

## STIRLING

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## BY GEORGE MANVILLER FENN.



## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

### INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Associated for Easy Reading.

#### CANADA.

The meeting of Parliament will not take place until March 25.

The Western Fair Board of London reports a most prosperous year.

Driver Hooper of "A" Battery, Kingston, has fallen here to \$50,000.

Manitoba College students have contributed \$92.00 to the Indian relief fund.

Mr. T. Patton of the Matthews House, Stratford, had \$300 taken from his cash register.

The London City Council voted the sum of \$500 to the relief of the Indian famine sufferers.

The Bell Telephone Company is asking the Government for permission to increase their rates.

The Kingston Elevator Company, with a capital of \$150,000, has been formed at Kingston.

Four hundred Welsh families from Boston Ayres are expected to settle in Manitoba in the spring.

A disease has broken out amongst the sheep of Louth Township that baffles the veterinary surgeon.

Cool has been discovered on the shores of the Petewawa, on the Upper Ottawa, and it is said to be in paying quantities.

A small army of men are employed by the Public Works Department in Ottawa clearing away the debris of the recent fire.

A report is current in London that the military authorities at Ottawa have decided to disband the Seventh Battalion.

Mr. Joseph Bourque of Hull, has received the contract for the new temporary roof on the burned Parliament block.

The Manitoba Dairy Association report that \$127,264 worth of butter and \$22,000 worth of cheese were exported last year.

An illicit still was seized on Wm. McIlroy's farm in Collingwood Township, Ontario, having fined \$100 and costs for the offence.

Mr. Walter Vaughan of the law department of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been appointed Barrister of McGill University.

The Government has decided to abolish the office of Deputy Minister of Patents, made vacant by the death of Richard Pope.

The Caledonian Society of Ottawa proposes to organize a company of kilns, which it hopes in time will be recognized by the militia authorities.

Michael Brennan, a well-known lawyer at Barrie at the Kingston Penitentiary, has been taken from the hospital and placed at hard labor.

So many robberies have taken place in Montreal lately that a special guard has been placed on the banks and brokers' offices by the police.

Steps are being taken in Montreal to prepare a testimonial to be offered to Mrs. James A. Sadler, the well-known Irish authoress, at an early date.

It is rumored that Winnipeg that the Dominion Government will hand over to the Manitoba Government all the remaining Crown lands in the Province.

A deputation from the Ottawa City Council visited Montreal and inspected their fire apparatus.

Manager Thompson of the Ogilvie Mining Company announces at Winnipeg that all the time and money expended in the search for gold has been closed owing to uncertainty regarding the tariff changes.

Special precautions are being taken on the Pacific Coast by the quarantine authorities to prevent the entrance of any of the deadly pestilences now raging in the Orient.

The shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia have authorized the directors to increase the limit of the bank from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 whenever they deem it expedient.

Commutation of the death sentence passed on Sullivan of Montreal, N. B., for the murder of Mrs. Dutcher, has been asked, and a petition with 2,000 signatures forwarded to the governor.

Veterinary Surgeon Morgan has discovered the disease known as the "sheep scab" in two flocks of sheep, one at Barriere, the other at Barterre. The Department of Agriculture has been notified of the discovery.

Acting on the advice of his physicians, Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, will go south for two or three weeks to give himself time to recover from the choking-up he got in the recent railway accident.

Captain H. L. Covetter, of Savanah, Ont., died on Thursday. He was the commander of the steamer Chicago when she was running the blockade to Charleston during the war.

The Hammond murder trial at Bracebridge came to a conclusion on Friday night at eleven o'clock, when the jury announced, after being out for five hours, that they could not agree on a verdict. They were discharged.

An agitation is on foot in Montreal to provide better facilities for crossing the St. Lawrence, either by building a new bridge or by the use of the present Victoria bridge. Government aid is wanted for either project.

The fruit growers of Ontario are threatened with a new pest, a small insect called the San Jose scale. This insect has lately appeared throughout the province and orchards of Ohio and New York, doing great damage.

Mr. William Van Horne, president, and Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president, of the Canadian Pacific railway, waited on the Minister of Railways on Monday and opposed the application which the Victoria, Vancouver, and Eastern railway is making for the right of way assistance to build its line from the coast into the mining regions of East Kootenay.

At the annual convention of the Grand Council, A.O.U.W., great changes were effected in the constitution of the order, namely, the separation of the Grand Council of Canada from the Supreme Council in the United States, and the removal of the headquarters from St. Thomas to Toronto, and the adoption of a graded system of government.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain has agreed to the ratification of the Paris convention of 1885.

Mr. S. F. Glass' pottery at Pottersburg, East London, was destroyed by fire.

The meeting in London is veering to

## SOME LATE CABLE NEWS

### CRISIS IN THE COTTON TRADE IN LANCAHIRE.

Colonial Troops to Take Part in the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations—France Not Prepared for War.

A despatch from London says:—The plague and famine in India are producing the crisis in the Lancashire cotton trade. The collapse of the Indian trade has led to the stoppage of thousands of looms.

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## THE WORLD'S POPULATION.

### UNEQUAL DIVISION OF INHABITANTS TO THE SQUARE MILE.

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## THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

### SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE BUSY BUSINESS MAN.

Money on call is easy at 4-1/2 to 5 per cent. in Toronto, and firmer in London at 5-1/2 to 6 per cent.

The world's supply of wheat is smaller than usual last week, the total being only 4,600,000 bushels.

The imports of wheat into the United States last year increased \$23,000,000, imports of refined increased \$3,000,000, or equal to 140 per cent.

The earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended February 7, were \$304,341, an increase of \$18,424 over the corresponding week of last year.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is now only 4,600,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,227,000 bushels for the week. The total a year ago was 65,200,000 bushels and last year 60,783,000 bushels.

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## How I Won My Wife

It was getting toward nine o'clock when my attention was attracted to a pretty little girl who was tripping across the street. Just as she reached the curb she slipped on a patch of ice and fell heavily. I rushed to her aid and picked her up. She was shaken by the fall, though not injured, and I had to support her for a moment. Then she went her way.

I had tramped up and down my beat three or four times when a bareheaded cash boy ran out of one of the big stores and yelled at me:

"Come, quick! The manager has caught a shoplifter!"

"Ah, officer," said the manager, who was a mere business machine, "I am glad you have come. One of our clerks at the lace counter discovered that a valuable piece of lace had been stolen and gave the alarm. This woman hurried away from the counter. The lace was found in an outside pocket of her cloak. This is the piece on the desk here."

There was a sudden movement on the part of the woman. She snatched her handkerchief from her face, extended her right arm and finger, which shook with rage, and, turning her blazing eyes upon the business machine, she fairly screamed:

"This false! I am no thief!"

"This was the black-eyed little girl that I had picked up scarcely half an hour before."

Then she told me her little story. She was an orphan and had been brought up by an aunt in the country. About a month before this her aunt had died, and she came on to the city and turned her hand to lacemaking, and had been able to support herself decently since then.

She said she had stepped into the shop to make some small purchases, and was arrested when walking away. She protested that she did not know how the lace came to be found in her pocket.

I explained the case to the sergeant at the station and got his permission for her to sit in a chair in the office instead of occupying a cell all night.

Somehow I couldn't get the sorrowful look of those eyes out of my mind, and I couldn't sleep, and when daylight came time hung on a peg until court time came. I walked around through the case, trying to get a glimpse of some solution favorable to the girl.

At court when we got to court Minnie—that was her name—was convicted in one-two-three order. She made no statement, and the judge held her for trial in the court above.

They led the girl away and she was the picture of despair. I gave her a nod of encouragement, but she returned it with a look that said: "My heart is broken."

I had questioned her closely as to the address of the people who had stood near her at the lace counter. She could remember none save one flashily-dressed woman who had attracted her attention because of a remarkable mutilation of one of her ears, as if a piece had been cut out in a triangular form.

I persuaded the superintendent to grant me leave of absence for a couple of days and went to work to find out the pictures at the office and gazed hard and earnestly at the features of every female in the room, but I could not find the one I was after.

At last I fell to reading the remarks under the picture of a bold, handsome face, and was knocked all into a cocked hat by the words: "Has a triangular piece cut out of the left ear."

I had a long talk with a detective friend of mine, and he told me that he was able to place the woman and told me where she most frequented.

At that day and night the next I was on the look out for that lady, and was despairing when a big, handsome woman swept past me, her face flushed and her eyes sparkling with her searish look.

I glanced up and fairly started, for one of her ears was mutilated just as the girl and the note in the office had described.

The woman swept on and I followed. She entered the very store where I had arrested Minnie, and went to the very counter where the lace had been stolen and began examining the stock. And then, selecting a trifle, she paid for it and turned to go.

I was in a quandary. But I was determined to make an effort and run the risk of making a serious mistake. Stepping up to her, I touched her shoulder and whispered, "Come with me. I want you to look at the woman the same time looking straight into my eyes."

Every drop of blood left the woman's face. She fairly trembled for an instant, and then she looked back defiantly and won with me.

We had moved but a step or two in the direction of the bookkeeper when she turned back and caught my eye. She struck my feet. I stooped and picked up the bundle of lace she had dropped. I was right—I had found my thief.

Seeing that she was caught, the shoplifter owned up that she had stolen the piece of lace. When accused of

the other theft, for which I wanted her she confessed to that, too.

My, but wasn't that a grateful little woman! She just ran around my neck and kissed me. I was kind of taken back, for although I had only been kissing her for a few minutes, I don't like to be kissed so much.

I married her two weeks afterward, and the business machine gave her a \$250 outfit, and was glad to get out of the awkward fix at that price.

## A MINISTER'S STORY.

THE PAINFUL EXPERIENCE OF REV. C. H. BACKUS.

For Five Months he was Helpless and Endured Agonizing Pains—Could neither Rise Up Nor Sit Down Without Aid—He Tells How he Found a Cure.

From the Timesboro Observer.

The Rev. C. H. Backus, a resident of Jayman township, Elgin county, Ont., and there is probably no one more highly esteemed. He is a minister of the United Brethren Church, and has been quite extensively superintending the work and doing quite a lot of his own work. He is a man of about 40 years of age, and is a native of New York. He was a member of the New York State Assembly, and was elected to the office of Speaker of the Assembly in 1887.

For five months he was helpless and endured agonizing pains. He could neither rise up nor sit down without aid. He tells how he found a cure.

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## A CASE OF DIABETES.

No Help From Medical Men—Suffered for Many Years—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

North Bruce, Feb. 22 (Special)—An old and well known settler in this Township named Thomas Brooks, who lives on lot 10, section 10, township 10, range 10, was afflicted with diabetes for many years.

He was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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## PAINTED LIPS PICTURE.

The lady portrait painter who has been intrusted with the execution of likeness of his excellency, Li Hung Chang, and whose indemnity has, until now, been shrouded in mystery, turns out to be none other than the distinguished artist, Miss Morlock.

Miss Morlock, whose charming home is in Sloane street, London, is so popular a resort of painters, literateurs, and famous people generally, that she is not only a well known figure in the artistic world, but also a well known figure in the literary world.

She is a well known figure in the literary world. She is a well known figure in the literary world. She is a well known figure in the literary world.

She is a well known figure in the literary world. She is a well known figure in the literary world. She is a well known figure in the literary world.

## MANY WOMEN.

DON'T BELIEVE. IN GUINNESS. DON'T BELIEVE. IN GUINNESS. DON'T BELIEVE. IN GUINNESS.

SO YOU KNOW. SO YOU KNOW. SO YOU KNOW. SO YOU KNOW. SO YOU KNOW.

COMPOUND. COMPOUND. COMPOUND. COMPOUND. COMPOUND.

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## SIXTY-THIRD YEAR.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders was held at the Company's Office, Toronto, on Thursday, 18th February.

The President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, occupied the chair, and Mr. F. H. Sims, who was appointed to act as Secretary, read the following:

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting herewith the financial statement of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1900.

The premium income shows a moderate decrease compared with the figures of the preceding year. This is attributable to the reduction in insurable values consequent upon the disturbance in general business caused by the Presidential election in the United States. The reduced volume of business transacted in the Marine and Inland Departments.

The profit shown on the year's business is \$61,271.79, and after providing for two half-yearly dividends of \$100,000 each, the amount of the Reserve Fund of the Company has been increased to \$528,883.84.

The Directors have pleasure in expressing their appreciation of the services of the officers and agents of the Company during the year.

## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Premium income re-insured... \$1,482,089.04  
Interest Account... 43,624.04  
Total income... \$1,525,703.02  
Losses incurred... 950,183.39  
Expenses... 514,249.90  
Total Assets... \$1,464,432.23  
Dividends to shareholders... 52,500.00  
Total Assets... \$1,436,958.84  
Total Liabilities (including capital stock)... 908,075.00  
Reserve fund... \$528,883.84  
Cash capital... 750,000.00  
Security to policy-holders... \$1,278,883.84

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, said that during the year the Company had been very successful in its business, and that the Reserve Fund had been increased to \$528,883.84.

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## BITTER SWEET.

Dumpy doesn't seem as well pleased as he might be because of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams he received the day after his election.

I should say not. They were all sent to collect.

Cure the Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best Cough Cure. Believes Croup promptly. One bottle cures. 10c. 25c. 50c. 1.00. 2.00. 3.00. 4.00. 5.00. 6.00. 7.00. 8.00. 9.00. 10.00. 11.00. 12.00. 13.00. 14.00. 15.00. 16.00. 17.00. 18.00. 19.00. 20.00. 21.00. 22.00. 23.00. 24.00. 25.00. 26.00. 27.00. 28.00. 29.00. 30.00. 31.00. 32.00. 33.00. 34.00. 35.00. 36.00. 37.00. 38.00. 39.00. 40.00. 41.00. 42.00. 43.00. 44.00. 45.00. 46.00. 47.00. 48.00. 49.00. 50.00. 51.00. 52.00. 53.00. 54.00. 55.00. 56.00. 57.00. 58.00. 59.00. 60.00. 61.00. 62.00. 63.00. 64.00. 65.00. 66.00. 67.00. 68.00. 69.00. 70.00. 71.00. 72.00. 73.00. 74.00. 75.00. 76.00. 77.00. 78.00. 79.00. 80.00. 81.00. 82.00. 83.00. 84.00. 85.00. 86.00. 87.00. 88.00. 89.00. 90.00. 91.00. 92.00. 93.00. 94.00. 95.00. 96.00. 97.00. 98.00. 99.00. 100.00. 101.00. 102.00. 103.00. 104.00. 105.00. 106.00. 107.00. 108.00. 109.00. 110.00. 111.00. 112.00. 113.00. 114.00. 115.00. 116.00. 117.00. 118.00. 119.00. 120.00. 121.00. 122.00. 123.00. 124.00. 125.00. 126.00. 127.00. 128.00. 129.00. 130.00. 131.00. 132.00. 133.00. 134.00. 135.00. 136.00. 137.00. 138.00. 139.00. 140.00. 141.00. 142.00. 143.00. 144.00. 145.00. 146.00. 147.00. 148.00. 149.00. 150.00. 151.00. 152.00. 153.00. 154.00. 155.00. 156.00. 157.00. 158.00. 159.00. 160.00. 161.00. 162.00. 163.00. 164.00. 165.00. 166.00. 167.00. 168.00. 169.00. 170.00. 171.00. 172.00. 173.00. 174.00. 175.00. 176.00. 177.00. 178.00. 179.00. 180.00. 181.00. 182.00. 183.00. 184.00. 185.00. 186.00. 187.00. 188.00. 189.00. 190.00. 191.00. 192.00. 193.00. 194.00. 195.00. 196.00. 197.00. 198.00. 199.00. 200.00. 201.00. 202.00. 203.00. 204.00. 205.00. 206.00. 207.00. 208.00. 209.00. 210.00. 211.00. 212.00. 213.00. 214.00. 215.00. 216.00. 217.00. 218.00. 219.00. 220.00. 221.00. 222.00. 223.00. 224.00. 225.00. 226.00. 227.00. 228.00. 229.00. 230.00. 231.00. 232.00. 233.00. 234.00. 235.00. 236.00. 237.00. 238.00. 239.00. 240.00. 241.00. 242.00. 243.00. 244.00. 245.00. 246.00. 247.00. 248.00. 249.00. 250.00. 251.00. 252.00. 253.00. 254.00. 255.00. 256.00. 257.00. 258.00. 259.00. 260.00. 261.00. 262.00. 263.00. 264.00. 265.00. 266.00. 267.00. 268.00. 269.00. 270.00. 271.00. 272.00. 273.00. 274.00. 275.00. 276.00. 277.00. 278.00. 279.00. 280.00. 281.00. 282.00. 283.00. 284.00. 285.00. 286.00. 287.00. 288.00. 289.00. 290.00. 291.00. 292.00. 293.00. 294.00. 295.00. 296.00. 297.00. 298.00. 299.00. 300.00. 301.00. 302.00. 303.00. 304.00. 305.00. 306.00. 307.00. 308.00. 309.00. 310.00. 311.00. 312.00. 313.00. 314.00. 315.00. 316.00. 317.00. 318.00. 319.00. 320.00. 321.00. 322.00. 323.00. 324.00. 325.00. 326.00. 327.00. 328.00. 329.00. 330.00. 331.00. 332.00. 333.00. 334.00. 335.00. 336.00. 337.00. 338.00. 339.00. 340.00. 341.00. 342.00. 343.00. 344.00. 345.00. 346.00. 347.00. 348.00. 349.00. 350.00. 351.00. 352.00. 353.00. 354.00. 355.00. 356.00. 357.00. 358.00. 359.00. 360.00. 361.00. 362.00. 363.00. 364.00. 365.00. 366.00. 367.00. 368.00. 369.00. 370.00. 371.00. 372.00. 373.00. 374.00. 375.00. 376.00. 377.00. 378.00. 379.00. 380.00. 381.00. 382.00. 383.00. 384.00. 385.00. 386.00. 387.00. 388.00. 389.00. 390.00. 391.00. 392.00. 393.00. 394.00. 395.00. 396.00. 397.00. 398.00. 399.00. 400.00. 401.00. 402.00. 403.00. 404.00. 405.00. 406.00. 407.00. 408.00. 409.00. 410.00. 411.00. 412.00. 413.00. 414.00. 415.00. 416.00. 417.00. 418.00. 419.00. 420.00. 421.00. 422.00. 423.00. 424.00. 425.00. 426.00. 427.00. 428.00. 429.00. 430.00. 431.00. 432.00. 433.00. 434.00. 435.00. 436.00. 437.00. 438.00. 439.00. 440.00. 441.00. 442.00. 443.00. 444.00. 445.00. 446.00. 447.00. 448.00. 449.00. 450.00. 451.00. 452.00. 453.00. 454.00. 455.00. 456.00. 457.00. 458.00. 459.00. 460.00. 461.00. 462.00. 463.00. 464.00. 465.00. 466.00. 467.00. 468.00. 469.00. 470.00. 471.00. 472.00. 473.00. 474.00. 475.00. 476.00. 477.00. 478.00. 479.00. 480.00. 481.00. 482.00. 483.00. 484.00. 485.00. 486.00. 487.00. 488.00. 489.00. 490.00. 491.00. 492.00. 493.00. 494.00. 495.00. 496.00. 497.00. 498.00. 499.00. 500.00. 501.00. 502.00. 503.00. 504.00. 505.00. 506.00. 507.00. 508.00. 509.00. 510.00. 511.00. 512.00. 513.00. 514.00. 515.00. 516.00. 517.00. 518.00. 519.00. 520.00. 521.00. 522.00. 523.00. 524.00. 525.00. 526.00. 527.00. 528.00. 529.00. 530.00. 531.00. 532.00. 533.00. 534.00. 535.00. 536.00. 537.00. 538.00. 539.00. 540.00. 541.00. 542.00. 543.00. 544.00. 545.00. 546.00. 547.00. 548.00. 549.00. 550.00. 551.00. 552.00. 553.00. 554.00. 555.00. 556.00. 557.00. 558.00. 559.00. 560.00. 561.00. 562.00. 563.00. 564.00. 565.00. 566.00. 567.00. 568.00. 569.00. 570.00. 571.00. 572.00. 573.00. 574.00. 575.00. 576.00. 577.00. 578.00. 579.00. 580.00. 581.00. 582.00. 583.00. 584.00. 585.00. 586.00. 587.00. 588.00. 589.00. 590.00. 591.00. 592.00. 593.00. 594.00. 595.00. 596.00. 597.00. 598.00. 599.00.







## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.











THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"Twice blessed is he whose cause is just" is an excellent motto, but the Cretan Christians evidently believe that "Thrice blessed is he who gets his blows in first" to be more practicable when dealing with Mohammedans.

The success of Mr. Moody's recent Sunday services in New York shows that when the gospel of love is intelligently presented in the simplicity of New Testament language it still draws the world and lifts men's hearts up towards the divine.

It is a mystery to ordinary mortals how some folks get so religious during Lent. If some of this punctilious regard for service, this demonstrative religious sentiment and self-denial were spread out over the whole year it would make a respectable average and give Satan more concern than this annual revival does. If the good cheer, kindly feeling and generous regard for friends and everybody in general at Christmas time were carried on through the year, the problem the churches are trying to solve of how to hold our young people, or how to reach the masses would soon solve itself. If the echoes of the Sunday anthem could be distinguished among the discordant sounds of the six tolling days of the week Col. Ingersoll would soon be out of business.

If it is true that Leo XIII. has put a muzzle on the Quebec ecclesiastics regard to national schools so that they can do no more harm in that line under the guise of religion it will come like the irony of fate to two noble knights—Sir Mackenzie and Sir Charles—who would wonder why this had not been done before they themselves had been driven into the woods.

What good reason can be advanced for the continuance of the county court? Why not let all the cases that are now dragged away to the county towns to be tried by the county court come before the division courts at home? The same judge presides at both courts, why not permit him to hear the cases where the litigants and witnesses all live? Our local legislators should hurry along the coming reform.

"Do them or they'll do you" is an adage that seems to have crawled up out of the gambling dens and got into what we call business to-day. There isn't much of the human in it, and if it did not pass under other names it would be cast out by honest men. But when we call it enterprise, sagacity, business tact, we can look with composure on the corpse we have helped to squeeze the life out of and say "It's too bad; he couldn't make it go." Shame on our assumed and pretended integrity. We know that many of our modern business methods are nothing but piracy, not on the high seas, but in the crowded cities and towns. Live and let live is philosophical and human with none of the demon in it, but to live and help live is Christian with some of the divine in it, and this leaves no room for "bargain days."

Save the martyred Abraham Lincoln, Grover Cleveland retires from the presidential chair with a world-wide acknowledgement of having been the possessor of more common sense, genuine honesty, public honor and unimpeachable integrity as a ruler than any other man in the long line of Presidents since the days of Washington. He proved himself greater than his party, better and wiser than either Congress or Senate. He did not succeed in having much valuable legislation enacted during his brief and divided reign at the White House, but he killed by his vetoes and incomparable messages to Congress and the American people a great mass of vicious and harmful legislation, while he successfully held at bay a host of bosses, rings and combines who hate him with a malignity nothing short of infernal because he thwarted them in their nefarious purposes of public plunder. He made a couple of international mistakes, but Great Britain forgave him because the hand of a wise and courageous ruler was displayed in various other international complications which lifted him out of mediocrity, and made him look and act like a Briton.

## The New License Act.

## The Temperance People Protesting Against Its Provisions.

## STATEMENT OF POSITION.

On January 1, 1894, a plebiscite was taken in the Province of Ontario on the question of prohibition. The result was the polling of 110,720 votes for the liquor traffic and 129,480 against it.

Following up this vote a deputation waited upon the Ontario Government and received from Sir Oliver Mowat, who was then Attorney-General, a declaration that he would promote prohibitory legislation as far as the jurisdiction of the Province, when ascertained, would permit, and such legislation could be made effective.

After the judgment of the Privy Council

on the question of jurisdiction a deputation waited upon the present Ontario Government regarding the same matter. To this deputation the present Attorney-General, Hon. A. S. Hardy, stated that his Government recognized the principle and obligation of its predecessor, and its policy was the same: that the Government believed in temperance reform, would take no step backward and would go forward as far and as rapidly as public sentiment would warrant and the jurisdiction of the Province would allow.

Relying upon these definite promises a great convention of friends of temperance, held in the Horticultural Pavilion, Toronto, in July last, drafted a programme of desired amendments to the Provincial liquor law, proposing 23 changes that they deemed desirable to have made. This programme of needed legislation has generally been considered moderate, sometimes being criticized as not going sufficiently far in the direction of restriction.

A strong deputation waited upon the Provincial Government in last November and laid before them their program of desired legislation. While endorsing all the proposed changes the deputation laid special stress upon the necessity of having the law altered in the following particulars:

## AMENDMENTS ASKED FOR.

- (1) Limiting the number of tavern licenses to be granted in any municipality to two for the first 1,000 of the population and one for each additional 1,000.
- (2) Closing all barrooms regularly from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., and closing them on Saturdays at 4 p.m.
- (3) Providing that license commissioners shall not issue a license in any polling subdivision in which a majority of the electors by petition object to such license.
- (4) The enactment of legislation dealing effectively with the present serious and growing evil of the distribution of liquor in clubs.
- (5) Providing certain specified details for making more effective the present local option legislation.

## HOW DEALT WITH.

The deputation was assured by the Government that careful attention would be given to their requests.

A Government measure for the amendment of the license law was introduced into the Legislature on Thursday, February 25. It was anticipated that this measure would be one of progressive legislation in view of the facts above stated. The measure, however, is a keen disappointment to the friends of temperance, falling far short of what was hoped for, and what would be reasonable and right under the circumstances.

Of the 23 changes asked for by the deputation that waited upon the Government there have been granted but two, namely, the prohibition of the sale of liquor to all persons under 21 years of age and the abolition of saloons. The latter however, is not to be fully carried out until May, 1899.

Instead of limiting the number of tavern licenses that may be issued to the ratio asked for, the new bill proposes to provide that the number issued may be in the ratio of three for the first 1,000 of the population and one for each subsequent 1,000. The iniquity of this proposal will be understood by considering the fact that, although in some places the change would make a slight reduction in the number of licenses, it permits the granting of licenses far in excess of the limits that have already been fixed by many municipalities. For example, the limits prescribed by the new legislation would permit of the issuing of 308 tavern licenses in Toronto, where there are now only 150. It would permit of 82 in Hamilton, where there are now only 54. It would permit of 54 in London, where there are only 35. Other instances might be given.

The measure proposes to close barrooms in rural places at 10 p.m., and in cities and towns at 11 p.m. In many places earlier closing now prevails, and to some extent the change will be for the worse.

The request for power to be given a majority of electors to prevent the renewal of licenses has been dealt with by a proposition to prevent such renewal by a petition of three-fifths of the electors, hampered by the condition that it must only be effective in places that the License Commission by resolution declare to be residential localities, the new license shall not be disturbed for more than a year after the petition, and other unreasonable conditions and restrictions.

Nothing at all is proposed in regard to the serious evil of club selling above mentioned, and no proposition is made to improve the local option law as requested.

Not only does the bill ignore many necessary changes asked for in the license law, but it also proposes to change the present law so as to distinctly and directly favor the liquor traffic and interfere with the power already in the hands of the people to curtail it. Municipal Councils may now limit the number of licenses to be issued in any year. This power has been enjoyed for nearly 40 years. The new bill proposes to prohibit municipalities from exercising this authority more than once in 3 years.

And further makes provision that the coming into operation of such limiting by-laws may be deferred for any specified length of time. It is in this respect exceedingly mischievous and retrograde in its character.

The bill as a whole is a measure that calls for the strong disapprobation of friends of reform, who cannot accept it as in any sense a reasonable fulfillment of the Government's pledge, and must view it as in some respects legislation hostile to the best interests of the community, favourable to the liquor traffic, and utterly antagonistic to the strongly expressed sentiment of the people.

Hon. Mr. Fisher has issued a bulletin giving directions as to the best methods of constructing a small cold storage building.

## Glen Ross.

From our own correspondent.  
On Monday afternoon while assisting to bind a load of hay for Mr. Burris of this place, Mr. William Winter was suddenly and severely injured. The binder broke and Mr. Winter fell to the ground alighting on his head and shoulders. He is feeling pretty stiff and sore.

Mr. John Winter, of Cow Hill, accompanied by Mr. Geo. Winter of Murray, were at Mr. Wm. Winter's on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Dugald McMurphy has moved from near Plainfield, into the house lately occupied by G. C. Cronk at Glen Ross.

Miss Alice Iveson who has been spending a few weeks with her aunt at Bay-side, is in Glen Ross on Friday last.

La Grippe has loosened his grip on the people of this vicinity. AMICUS.

The residence of Mr. Jas. Heyworth, Madoc, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, Feb. 27. Part of the furniture was saved. There was an insurance on the building of \$500 and \$400 on contents.

Haines and Lockett's wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe Store at Belleville, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. The loss will be between \$80,000 and \$100,000. There was an insurance of \$80,000 on Stock, and \$5,000 on building and fixtures.

The hematite iron ore under the road allowance on lot 12 in the 5th and 6th concessions of Madoc township has been sold to Mr. F. Wood for \$100,000 per ton. Over one thousand tons were taken out last year and shipped to Hamilton, and it is thought there are yet many thousands of tons of this ore under the road, and it will net the township a handsome income.

## Big Boys' Suits.

Young men you may call them. Some call them big boys. How to clothe them is question. The Oak Hall, Belleville, look after the interest of their boys from 15 to 18 years of age. We are very particular to see a young man properly fitted, believing it to be our interest. Our suits run from \$5 to \$12 for these ages, all good fitting and well made.

## How He Was Fooled.

"This" man paused for breath. A spasm of pain passed over his countenance, and an attendant hastened to administer a stimulant.

"—is a dead" "At the dead word the speaker again hesitated. He was soon to know what that terrible word, so fraught with misery to the world, means and what it is. But he continued.

"—give away." He referred to the will he had just signed, and which bequeathed \$1,000,000 to various relatives.

Future events showed that the dying man did not speak the truth. The lawyers scrapped over the will, and when it was finally settled the attorneys had the dough. It was really a steal.—New York Journal.

## Mr. Goodington's Youngster.

"The other night when the youngster called," said Mr. Goodington, "his mother was busy about something, and it was a minute or two before she went to him, and when she got there he had forgotten what he called her for. Sometimes after calling he got to sleep again before she can get to him, and then she has to tell him, 'Many makes when he neither forgets nor goes to sleep.'—New York Sun.

## A Forcible Prayer.

A Virginia man at a recent Clover club dinner told of an old dandy who was praying for rain in a dry season. "O Lord," he said, "send down the rain—a sweet, refreshing shower—a rain to make the grain big at the root, long at the husk and shiny in the grain; not one of these dry washes and flooding rains, but a sweet sort of a shower. Oh, Lord, send this rain to make the grain grow, for if there is anything I do hate on this earth it is these little rubbings."—New York Tribune.

## Those Cheap Collars.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have been busy filling orders this week for those celebrated collars at \$1 per dozen. Our friends are just waking up nicely to the fact that they are a big bargain. We had decided not to take any more orders and so stated to several, but customers are coming in so fast that we have decided to open the list again for a few days. You will have to come in.

## RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE

## —OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON

## —FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

## ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
S. Sine, Taxes of 1895.....\$5233 73	Schools.....\$7129 15
Int. on overdue taxes..... 90 00	County Rates..... 4027 08
J. T. Belslaw, Taxes 1896..... 5540 00	Officers' Salaries..... 650 66
Non-Res. Collections..... 308 12	Road Work..... 346 36
License..... 70 20	Paupers..... 269 86
Grants (Co.)..... 762 50	Miscellaneous..... 606 71
Miscellaneous..... 13 50	
Bal. due Treasurer..... 1021 77	
	\$13039 82

## AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Reeve, Deputy Reeves, and Councilors of the Township of Rawdon.

GENTLEMEN,—We, your Auditors, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books and accounts of the said Township for the year ending December 31st, 1896, and beg leave to report as follows, viz:

1st, Roll of 1895—	
Bal. to be accounted for as per last Audit.....\$7021 42	
Collected in 1896.....\$5233 73	
Returned as Uncollectable..... 364 32	\$5598 05
Bal. to be accounted for on said Roll.....\$1423 37	
2nd, Roll of 1896—	
Total amount on Roll from all sources.....\$12873 07	
Collected on same at Dec. 31st, 1896..... 5540 00	
Bal. to be accounted for on said Roll at above date.....\$7333 07	
3rd, Treasurer's Books:—Your Treasurer in presenting his books and accounts furnished us with every facility for making a thorough audit of same. We find them in accordance with vouchers produced, and showing a balance due the Treasurer of One Thousand and Twenty-One Dollars and seventy-seven cents (\$1021.77).	
4th, Statement of Assets and Liabilities,—	

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Bal. on Roll of 1895.....\$1423 37	Bal. due J.A. Heath, Treas.....\$1021 77
" " 1896..... 7333 07	Due county on special rates of 1895..... 615 11
Uncol. and non-res. taxes in County Treas.' hands..... 378 65	Due county on rates of 1896, viz:—
Total Assets.....\$9135 09	Ordinary rate.....\$3585 00
	Special rate..... 733 01
	Borrowed on Notes..... 4338 01
	Interest on same..... 150 00
	Tax, Currie, Lettered in 1896, 50 00
	Due S.S. No. 17 from 1895, as per last audit..... 33
	Total Liabilities.....\$7615 22
	Assets above Liabilities.....\$1519 87

## DEBENTURE DEBTS.

We find that Township Debentures have been issued under By-Laws to the amount of \$215,000, as follows, viz:—

1st, for S.S. No. 5, under by-law No. 155, passed July 1, 1895, amt. \$115,000. The above amount is to be paid in ten annual instalments, which fall due on the first day of January in each succeeding year, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid.

January 1, 1896, paid first instalment of principal \$100 00  
Also, 6 mos. interest to above date, \$34 50  
Bal. of principal remaining to be paid.....\$1050 00

2nd, for S.S. No. 7, under by-law No. 170, passed Nov. 30, 1896, amt. \$100,000. The above amount is to be paid in ten equal annual instalments of \$12,500 in each year, thereby paying off Principal and Interest thereon at 5 per cent per annum, the first of such payments to become due and payable on January 2nd, 1898.

Total Debenture Liabilities at Dec. 31st, 1896.....\$2050 00

We note with pleasure that the error re S.S. No. 7, Union Marmora, referred to in last audit, has been satisfactorily adjusted as follows:—

Amount paid on said S.S. in 1896.....\$41 31  
Paid to Trustee's order as per Treasurer's pay sheet..... 31 01

Balance remaining in Township Treasury.....\$10 30  
The above report is hereby most respectfully submitted.

JAMES SCOTT, } Auditors.  
WM. MEIKLEJOHN, }  
Dated Rawdon, February 10th, 1897.

## GEO. RITCHIE &amp; Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

SPRING, 1897.

WE ARE sparing no effort to place before our customers for the coming season, the latest novelties, and best values procurable in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, House Furnishings, Tweeds, Men's Furnishings, etc. The European, American and Canadian markets have been thoroughly searched, and as a result we now promise the choicest assortment in all the above lines ever shown in the city.

Our Facilities for buying, such as visiting personally the head centres for the production of the different lines of goods, and the paying of PROMPT CASH for the same, enable us to guarantee our prices to be the lowest the same goods can be had for anywhere in Canada.

Already a large portion of the spring purchases have arrived, and we are constantly opening new goods.

## OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT

Is now stocked with Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Gingham, Shirtings, Flannel-ettes, Prints, Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Drills, etc., etc.

## GEO. RITCHIE &amp; Co.,

BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

to 1st January, 1898, for 75c.

## SEEDS!

Our opening order for  
CLOVER, Timothy and  
Root Seeds

amounts to over 2 carloads.  
Buying in such large quantities easily places us at the head of the procession in the Seed business.

A Car of SHORTS to sell this week. \$12.00 per ton.  
J. C. HANLEY & CO.,  
GROCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

When one receives a Wedding, birthday or Christmas gift, or a mere token of friendship, no matter how simple and inexpensive, it is always more highly valued and appreciated if the recipient has never seen it before or if it had come "from some distant place."

More value also, is given it there's a hint to give it to the gift has been carefully and daintily wrapped, showing care and thoughtfulness on the part of the sender, and giving it a character more valuable than if it was sent in a style as if "any old thing."

Our store is largely a gift goods store.  
Our Wall Paper reputation is more extensive than other branches of our business, but we have carried the same thought, care and taste in the selection of our gift goods as in the selection of our wall papers.

By buying any of the following articles from us you will receive them carefully packed by expert packers and with a style about the parcel that stamps it at once as "Something from a distance."

Brass and Brass & Onyx Tables, Bouquet Lamps, Candle Sticks, Cabinets, Brass Mirrors (plate glass), Brass Screens, Ink Stands, Bases, Cut Flower Holders, Urns, Photo Albums, Letter Cases, &c.

Miscellaneous—Bronzes, Dresden China, Lamps, Cut Glass Goods, Bisque, Fayence and Dresden wares, Sterling Silver Goods, Statuettes, Leather Goods, Celluloid Goods, Opera Glasses, &c., &c.

Remember we are the largest dealers in Brick-lace and Fine Art Goods in the Midland district. Beautiful Pictures, and Picture Framing in all its branches.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,  
BELLEVILLE.

The Equitable Savings, Loan and Building Association.

Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each.  
The Equitable deals with all its members, and they are in the line of receiving payments on stock, and loaning money on approved real estate security and the stock of the association.

It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits being distributed among the depositors, who are the stockholders.  
Its object is to enable and encourage systematic savings of fixed amounts by its members, and the funds so invested so as to obtain the most profitable returns, combined with absolute security.

Pamphlets and full information furnished on application.  
STIRLING LOCAL BOARD:  
H. J. McNEIL, M.D., President; Rev. S. DAW, 1st Vice-Pres.; Mr. J. M. GRAY, 2nd Vice-Pres.; Wm. Currie, Secy.; J. EARL HALLIDAY, Solicitor.  
JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

## ANNUAL CHEAP SALE!

## GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

We commence on Monday, January 4th, and will continue during the entire month a Big Stock Taking Sale. All goods marked away down to be cleared during this sale.

Discounts from 25% to 50%.  
.. PRINTS ..  
All our 10c. Prints to be sold at 8c.  
" 12 1/2, 14, 15c. " 10c.  
Cottonades, Shirtings, Sheetings, Table Linens, Towellings, at greatly reduced prices.

BEST ALL-WOOL CAMPBELLFORD FANNELS..  
28 inches wide at 25c. per yard, plain and twill.

.. CARPETS ..  
Best 5-frame Brussels Carpets, \$1.35, for \$1.15 per yard.  
Best 4-frame " " \$1.25, for 98c. "  
Brussels Carpets, \$1.00, for 78c. "  
All Curtains, Table Covers, Rugs, Mats, Oilcloths, and House Furnishing goods at proportionately low prices.

A GOOD CURTAIN POLE, COMPLETE, For 21c.  
N.B.—All purchases during this sale are strictly for Cash.  
GIBSON & LAIDLAW.

## Stirling Tin Shop

## H. &amp; J. WARREN.

## Cheese Vats, Milk Cans,

## FACTORY FURNISHINGS,

## -TINWARE, STOVES,-

## -Fence Wire, Nails, Shovels,-

## SPADES, FORKS, HOES,

## Rakes, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Mixed Paint, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil and Machine Oil.

## EAVETROUGHING, ROOFING,

## Steam Fitting and General Jobbing done on shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

## H. &amp; J. WARREN.

## PATENTS

## PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to Obtain a Patent." What profitable to invent? and "Prize Patent" advised free. J. E. McNEIL, M.D., President, 24 Toronto Street, Montreal. The only firm in Canada that takes in the best business transacting patent business exclusively.

## TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &amp;c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may receive a free opinion as to whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Advice given for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice in the

## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

best family illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3 a year; 6 months \$1.50; 3 months \$0.75. Send for a book on PATENTS sent free. Address MANN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

The News-Argus \$1 per year



## WINTER ALL YEAR.

AN OLD DIARIST'S ACCOUNT OF SUMMERLESS 1816.

There were some warm days in the spring, but in June, July and August there were snowstorms and ice all over New England.

The year 1816 was known throughout the United States and Europe as the coldest ever experienced by any person then living. There are persons in New York who have been in the habit of keeping diaries for years, and it is from the pages of an old diary, begun in 1810 and kept unbroken until 1840, that the following information regarding this year without a summer has been taken:

January was so mild that most persons allowed their fires to go out and did not burn wood except for cooking. There were a few cool days, but they were very few. Most of the time the air was warm and springlike. February was not cold. Some days were colder than in January, but the weather was about the same. From the 1st to the 6th, was belated to be windy. It came in like a small lion and went out like a very innocent sheep.

April came in warm, but on the 10th day grew longer the air became colder, and by the 1st of May there was a temperature like that of winter with much snow and ice. In May the young birds were frozen dead, ice formed half an inch thick on ponds and rivers, corn was killed, and the cornfields were plowed and sown again, until it became too late to raise a crop. By the last of May in this climate the trees are usually in leaf, and birds and flowers are plentiful. When the 1st of May arrived in 1816, everything had been killed by the cold.

June was the coldest month of roses ever experienced in this latitude. Frost and ice were as common as buttercups usually are. Almost every green thing was killed. All the trees were dead. There was a seven inch snowfall in Maine, a three inch fall in the interior of New York state, and the same in Massachusetts. There were only a few moderately warm days. Everybody looked, longed and waited for warm weather, but the weather did not come. It was as dry, very little rain fell. All summer long the wind blew steadily from the north in blasts laden with snow and ice. Mothers took socks of double thickness for their children and made thick mittens. Planting and sowing were done together, and the farmers who worked out their taxes on the country roads were often out of their tents. On June 17 there was a heavy fall of snow. A Vermont farmer sent a flock of sheep to pasture on June 16. The morning of the 17th dawned with a heavy snowfall below the freezing point. At about 9 o'clock in the morning the owner of the sheep started to look up his flock. Before leaving home he turned to his wife and said jokingly:

"Better start the neighbors soon. It's the middle of June, and I may get lost in the snow."

An hour after he left home a terrible snowstorm came up. The snow fell thick and fast, and as it fell it was as if the fleecy masses piled in great drifts along the windward side of the fences and outbuildings. Night came, and the farmer and his men were not seen. The neighbors were frightened and alarmed the neighborhood. All the neighbors joined the searching party. On the third day they found him lying in a hollow, his head buried in both feet frozen. He was half covered with snow, but alive. Most of the sheep were lost.

A farmer near Torrington, Vt., owned a large field of corn. He built fires around the field to keep off the frost. Nearly every night he and his men took turns in keeping up the fires, and the corn was not killed. The farmer was rewarded for his tireless labors by having the only crop of corn in the region.

July came in with ice and snow. On the fourth of July ice as thick as window glass floated throughout New England, New York and in some parts of the state in Pennsylvania. In the latter state some parts of the east had struggled through May and June, gave up, froze and died.

To the surprise of everybody August proved the worst month of all. Almost every green thing in this country and Europe was blasted with frost. Snow fell at Barre, 20 miles from Lowell, on Aug. 20. Newspapers received from England stated that 1816 would be remembered by the existing generation as the year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England. There was great privation, and thousands of persons would have perished in the country had it not been for the abundance of fish and wild game.

In direct contrast with 1816 appears the year 1827-8, when the late General, Captain Daniel Lyon, who died some years ago in Burlington, Vt., used to relate his experience in 1827-8. He was a walking encyclopedia of local events. He said: "I knew not one season when winter was almost like summer, the winter of 1827-8. I was running the steamboat General Lyon between Burlington, Vt., and Keokuk, Iowa, and Plattsburg, N. Y., and during the year there was not a bit of ice in the whole lake from one end to the other. The old Lake Champlain Steamboat company hauled out the steamboats Phoenix and Congress, and hardly a bit of ice appeared in Sullivan bay, near Burlington, during the winter."

"The Phoenix had a new engine built in Albany, and the whole outfit had to be carried from Burlington to Albany by teams through the mud. At Middlebury, Vt., the mud was more than a foot deep. The Phoenix was rebuilt and ready to launch by Jan. 15, and it was fixed for the launching, and I took over a large party from Burlington on the General Green. The sun was shining, and the warmth of a July day. The women who sat on deck raised their parasols."

New York Sun.

Children's Terrors.

Professor G. Stanley Hall of Clark University says that thunder and lightning cause terror to more children than any other one thing, and that the fear of the storm named some reptiles, strangers, darkness, fire, death, domestic animals, disease, and mice, robbers and ghosts. It is pleasant to notice that the fear of ghosts comes very low on the list. Some special forms of dread and fear in all the parts of the world. For instance, the thought of high winds excites no alarm in the east, while in the cyclone states it is a common cause of apprehension.

Gastronomical.

"What is nutritious food, Uncle A?" "It is food that is so cheap and plain that many people are ashamed to eat it."—Chicago Record.

## THE OWL CAME BACK.

The Question He Asked the Man Who Thought He Was Dead.

"The biggest owl or deer season," said Uncle Moses as he held the saucer-eyed bird to the gaze of the interested spectators. "Hit it, you fellows, and be sure you hit it. My chickens were once shot at war, but he won't kill no more. I bet you I killed him in the morning. I rolled him over on a big rock and he lit his lighted gun."

"I bet you shot a species of mink for a big rock," said the man who was standing fully four feet from tip to tip, and Uncle Moses' black neighbors felt that they had hit the mark. "I bet you shot a species of mink for a big rock," said the man who was standing fully four feet from tip to tip, and Uncle Moses' black neighbors felt that they had hit the mark.

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## A WOMAN'S LOVE.

The View From a Woman's Standpoint. The Difference With Men.

The great incident in a woman's life, and therefore an inevitable one in the woman's life, is her love. It is the most important element in woman's life, in reality or in fiction, is doubt.

Even without conscious confidences in the sincerity of the love she has engaged for women do not at times harass themselves with the thought that perhaps the man who has been chosen for her is not the one who is best for her. In the depth of his heart he buried some other love that may be awakened; that his love, now so true, may soon grow dim and gradually fade away.

They seem never to permit such questioning to test the merit of the love they give.

To the lover these doubts are never well defined. They come only in the unexpected moods that so perplex all lovers.

She is unhappy, and she does not know why. She is despondent, but cannot define the reason. She is conscious of what she is doing, but she is not conscious of what she is feeling. She feels that her soul has gone out, but she does not know how to get it back. That is if it is given back she must die.

She is so happy, and she is so sad. She feels that she and her lover are all in all to each other. Yet there is a shadow in all to him. She is devoted to him, but is he as devoted to her?

And there is no understanding of the consciousness, simply berates himself for having at some time, somewhere, in some manner, done something which has caused this state of affairs. He is not being able to find any solution of the trouble, he early comes to resolving every shadow that is in his mind. He is not being able to find any solution of the trouble, he early comes to resolving every shadow that is in his mind.

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## RIVER STEAMBOATS.

The Western American Specimens Adapted For Their Purpose.

While the western American river steamers may be improved in some minor points, it is in the general design and construction admirably fitted for the peculiar work that it has to do. Considered from a strictly engineering standpoint, it is a creditable structure, and it is a striking example of the survival of the fittest.

In comparing the advances which have been made in the ocean and American lake marine with those on the western rivers, the latter have generally been made to suit the conditions of the service, and however, has been overlooked in most cases that the conditions of service are radically different, and these differences necessitate, in fact, corresponding differences in the character of the steamers.

The boilers and engines of the magnificent ocean liners would be as much out of place and would fare as disastrously on the western river steamboat as would the machinery of the latter if transferred to ocean service. Machinery essentially similar to that employed on the American river steamers, however, is to be found on the western rivers. Large sums of money have been spent on experiments, and the result has been a series of failures. The engine has been abandoned. Barring important details, the machinery of the western river steamer is pre-eminently adapted to the work it has to do.

It is not uncommon for the boats to run aground, and it is still more common for them to be wrecked. The boats are not built to run on a level bottom, and the machinery is thrown out of line. The boats are not built to run on a level bottom, and the machinery is thrown out of line.

Either of these conditions will cause an immediate distortion of the entire steamer, and the machinery is thrown out of line. The boats are not built to run on a level bottom, and the machinery is thrown out of line.

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## THE SMELL OF SPRUCE.

The Children's Christmas Tree, long saved, and how it was saved.

Dropped bit by bit upon the blazing fire, the Christmas tree, long saved, and how it was saved. The children's Christmas tree, long saved, and how it was saved.

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## LOVE-MAKING IN MEXICO.

Customs Haters Obsolete Barriers Between the Women.

"As a rule none is received in an exclusive Mexican house, and its social circle is equal to that of the family he desires to enter, and then he must needs be presented and accepted as a friend in the household. He is not a guest, but a friend in the household. He is not a guest, but a friend in the household.

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# THE NEWS IN BRITAIN

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Arranged for Easy Reference.

## CANADA.

Dr. Lynch of Lindsay is dead.

A home for the aged poor is being organized at Guelph.

Mrs. Pense, wife of the proprietor of The Kingston Whig, is dead.

The Hamilton Police Athletic Association has decided to disband.

The Hudson Bay Company contributed \$1,000 to the India famine fund.

The Springfield colliery is again in operation, the men having all returned to work.

A number of men employed on the sewerage works at London struck for better pay.

Nova Scotia's revenue for the year is estimated at \$850,000, and the expenditure \$855,000.

Mr. W. C. Wilson, grocer, of Woodstock, committed suicide by taking a dose of prussic acid.

Miss Alice Kay, employed at the Gibson House, Belleville, committed suicide by taking Paris green.

Mr. W. J. Gage and others asked Premier Green to resign a home for convalescents in Manitoba.

George Irvine, Q. C., judge of the Admiralty Court in England, was elected to the Union Club of Quebec, is dead.

Winnipeg's India famine fund now totals \$9,932.50, of which \$445.00 was raised from the Manitoba school children.

Mr. R. M. Chester, a Winnipeg merchant, has been suffering from a long illness, and died last week.

Michael Delaney, the Grand Trunk sectionman who was struck by a train near Dundas last Monday morning, died at Hamilton.

Mr. David Winter, formerly of Sarnia, died at the Bernard House, London, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum.

The Guelph firebugs were sentenced by Judge Chadwick, Bushy getting six years and Quinn four years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

A Ridgeway young man named Patrick Mannix was shot through the shoulder by Joseph Hall, who was a billiard parlor in the town. The wound is a very serious one.

Mr. John Fahy, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, Hamilton, died from erysipelas, said to be due to a wound received in his head a week ago.

Stella Cushing, the young girl bitten by a Newfoundland dog in London recently, is recovering at the Easton Institution in New York.

The congregation of the Norwich Avenue Methodist Church, Woodstock, have decided to erect an addition to their church, costing \$2,000.

The Victoria Hockey Club of Winnipeg will erect a beautiful monument over the grave of their late comrade, Fred Hight, at Bowman's Park.

The inquest on the body of the newly-born babe murdered at Dunnville three weeks ago, has been adjourned to enable the police to pursue their enquiries.

Some Montreal Liberals are arranging to present Mr. Laurier, previous to his departure for England, a large size portrait of himself, costing one thousand dollars.

The coroner's jury which inquired into the death of James Fry, who murdered Mr. Shaw at Ravensworth, has returned a verdict to the effect that the murderer committed the crime under the influence of drink.

Mr. Thomas King, a pensioner, of Kingston, has been notified that by the death of a rich relative he and his wife have been bequeathed \$20,000 and an estate in Ireland.

The 5th Royal Scots of Montreal has been invited by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of England to visit that city this summer, and an attempt will be made to complete arrangements.

The Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal have entered an action against Mr. Beaudry for having sent his children to a Public School while there were cases of measles in the family.

At a meeting of the Toronto Humane Society Thursday, a form of petition was approved of to be presented to the Dominion Government in favor of enacting legislation against the docking of horses.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, addressed a meeting of the Dominion Alliance at Montreal, warning them that the coming legislative session will be a struggle to the death with the liquor traffic in Canada.

The coroner's jury at Port Arthur found that Daniel J. Foran, the two men found dead in the smouldering ruins of their farm buildings, were murdered, and that the buildings were set on fire.

Mr. Lawrence E. Vogler, an old and respected resident and for many years mayor of the township of Ontario, was drowned on Friday by falling through an alder whist crossing the River Thames.

Mr. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, delivered an address the other night to the Imperial Agricultural Convention in Montreal, in which he referred to the coming legislative session, and hoped it would be a successful one, and that the Government would take practical steps to that end.

At a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms in Quebec on Saturday Mr. Bell announced that he was authorized by Mr. Laurier to inform that a company was formed and subscribed a considerable amount to the bridge over the St. Lawrence, and that the Government would vote a million dollars to it.

In the Court of Appeals at Montreal on Wednesday judgment was given in a case in which the rights of trade unions were involved. A stonecutter sued the union for damages, claiming that the strike of his fellow-workmen at the order of the union. The Appeal Court reversed the Court of Session judgment, which had decided against the union, and held that the men in striking had obeyed the rules of the union, which were recognized by law.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The British steamer *St. George* has been posted at Lloyds in London as missing.

Lieut. Governor Kirkpatrick has a most entirely recovered. He will spend

a few weeks in Brighton before returning to Canada.

The first Drawing-room of the season was held at the Marlborough Hotel in Buckingham Palace. The Queen left before the general presentation, which were taken by the Prince of Wales, in behalf of Her Majesty.

Mr. Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that he was not intended to hold any Imperial conference during the visit of the colonial Premier to London. He said that the Premier would discuss any matters of common interest with the Secretary of State.

During a debate in the House of Commons on Wednesday on the bombardment of the insurgents in the island of Crete, Mr. Chamberlain referred to the Sultan of Turkey as "that miserable rascal who will do anything for a bribe," and he was called to order by the Speaker, and apologized.

Lord Salisbury made a statement of the British policy in regard to Crete, the principal feature of which is the establishment of administrative autonomy in the island, which will still remain a portion of the Turkish Empire, and will absolutely withdraw their forces.

At the enquiry of the Parliamentary Committee into the Jameson Raid on Friday Col. Buller gave evidence showing that President Kruger favoured Germany against Great Britain. He said that he knew of the revolution in the Transvaal.

In the House of Lords on Thursday the Marquis of Salisbury announced that a resolution was passed on Wednesday to the British Ambassadors to the courts of the great powers, informing them of the British position in Crete, and to urge them to exert their influence on the situation in Crete. They propose to establish an administrative autonomy in Crete, which, however, to remain a portion of the Turkish Empire.

## UNITED STATES.

Archbishop Grace is dead at St. Paul, Minn., aged 82.

Excessive rain has caused destructive floods in Virginia.

It is proposed to spend \$35,728.23 on the United States navy this year.

The Ohio river is still rising. Railroad and town are in danger.

There is serious trouble between the Indians in Arizona and the Government.

The Drummond line has started its steamers between Detroit and Cleveland.

Four persons were murdered and afterwards cremated by a mob near Savannah, Ga.

A sheriff's jury at White Plains, N. Y., has decided that George W. Palmer, who murdered his mother, brother and sister, is sane.

The American Senate passed the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence River from Montreal to Cornwall.

At Yerrington, 50 miles from Carson, a Piute Indian was killed by a white man, and an Indian uprising is threatening in California.

Over 400 freight handlers of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad are threatening to strike.

On Saturday four special agents of the United States Treasury seized \$3,000,000 in gold coins from a bank at New York, for violation of the Customs law.

The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Cornwall, Ontario, passed the United States House of Representatives.

While ice-boating near Sackett's Harbor Edward Frazier and Arthur Algate sailed out so far that they lost their way, and Edward Frazier was dead from exposure.

Commercial returns from the agencies of Messrs. Dunn and Bradstreet at New York report that there is a noticeable change in business conditions throughout the United States, and unfavorable to the United States.

Nothing of consequence in the shape of improvement is looked for. The bursting of the market has been anticipated for some time, and the result is a general depression in all lines of business.

Several cotton and woolen mills are also reported to have just started work as improving.

## GENERAL.

Lima, Peru, is threatened with an epidemic of yellow fever.

While out riding Lord Brassey, Governor of Victoria, was thrown from his horse and severely injured.

Russia, through the Russian Minister at Athens, has called upon Greece to withdraw its troops from the island of Crete within three days.

It is believed that if the powers insist upon the Greek troops evacuating the island of Crete King George will abdicate in favor of the Crown Prince.

Fire broke out in a mine at Zacatecas, in which 175 miners were at work. The mine was badly damaged, and it is feared they will be unable to save them, but it is feared they will be unable to save them, but it is feared they will be unable to save them.

It is reported that over 25,000 Moslems have been killed and 25 of their villages pillaged and burned during the recent troubles in Crete.

Cholera has broken out among the people employed on the relief works in the native State of Rohow, India. In two days 160 deaths have been recorded.

The Governor's palace, with all the archives at Canes, Island of Crete, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. It is supposed to have been caused by incendiaries.

Leaflets have been distributed in the streets of London, calling upon the faithful to exterminate the infidels, and much agitation and excitement is being caused by the reports received there from Crete.

In the French Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in replying to a criticism of the Government's Armenian policy, said that the Government had actually proposed forcing the passage of the Straits of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles to the Sultan.

In Paris, England, he continued, the Bank of France's proposal for a conference of the Ambassadors at Constantinople to the purpose of reorganizing and not destroy the Turkish Empire.

## KNEE-BREECHES IN ENGLAND.

An English periodical declares that the knee-breeches are becoming popular again, and that they are becoming popular again, and that they are becoming popular again.

The popularity of the bicycle has made the knee-breeches again come into vogue. It had not seriously affected the sale of black wools and tall hats. Tweed trousers and "extra" and are not the only wear.

# THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

Some Items of Interest to the Busy Business Man.

The Imperial Bank has opened a branch at Revelstoke, British Columbia.

Choice light hogs, live, are higher in Toronto, with sales at 4-4.5c per lb. Lambs also sell at 4-4.5c per lb.

Poas are weaker, with sales in Ontario at 38c. High freights. At Liverpool the market is 1-2d. weaker at 45-1-2d.

The stock of wheat in Toronto is 217,776 bushels, as against 209,296 bushels a week ago, and 25,046 bushels a year ago.

The amount of wheat afloat to Europe is 24,640,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,280,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the total was 27,360,000 bushels.

The shipments of corn from the United States last week were unprecedented, the total being 6,440,000 bushels. The largest shipments were made from New York, New Orleans and Baltimore.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is 15,500,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,443,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the total was 65,011,000 bushels and two years ago 79,476,000 bushels. Stocks in America and afloat to Europe are 69,865,000 bushels, as against 92,371,000 bushels a year ago, a decrease of 22,506,000 bushels.

The January statement of Canadian chasels shows a contraction of \$2,000,000 in the discount line for that month, the total being \$208,435,000, as against \$210,435,000 in December. On January 31, 1896, the total, however, was only \$204,474,000. In the item of deposits on demand decreased \$3,500,000, as against \$3,950,000 in December. The total deposit account was \$193,452,000, as against \$193,746,000 in December. The note circulation on the last day of the last month was \$390,357,000, as against \$390,357,000 in December. The total circulation on the last day of the last month was \$390,357,000, as against \$390,357,000 in December.

The balance due from banks in the United States was \$16,304,000, as against \$19,746,000 a year ago, and the balance due from United Kingdom was \$9,623,000 as compared with \$1,200,000 a year ago. The balance due from the United States was \$16,304,000, as against \$19,746,000 a year ago.

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## OUR BEST CUSTOMERS.

EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN IN PREPONDERANCE.

Details of Canada's Foreign Trade—The Balance of the Trade—The Cost From These That Buy Least.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The official returns of the trade of Canada for the last fiscal year were made public a couple of months ago. Fuller details are, however, obtainable from the statements since compiled for Parliament by the Customs Department. The trade with Great Britain, which has been our most important foreign customer, is perhaps the most interesting feature of the trade.

Our sales to the Mother Country during the last fiscal year were 100 per cent. larger than our sales to the United States. As recently as 1889 the Americans were our best purchasers.

Their trade with Canada has been the efforts of the Canadian Government to develop British trade, has welded the two countries into one, and has made Canada more solidly together. Germany and France buy comparatively little from us, and do not send us any goods in this country. Indeed, it is the German manufacturer who is the bete noir of the Canadian manufacturer.

We import largely from Japan, and the Japanese goods are sold in this country. We have not found anything like a corresponding trade for Canadian goods in Japan.

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Our trade with the United States is not so large as our trade with Great Britain. Our sales to the Mother Country during the last fiscal year were 100 per cent. larger than our sales to the United States.

As recently as 1889 the Americans were our best purchasers. Their trade with Canada has been the efforts of the Canadian Government to develop British trade, has welded the two countries into one, and has made Canada more solidly together.

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OWES \$425,000.000.

Cuba Already Lost to Spain as a Revenue Yielding Possession.

The Spanish Ministry of the colonies has published the official report of the Government a statement of expenses of the war in Cuba from March 4, 1895, to June 30, 1896.

In those sixteen months the Spanish Treasury poured out \$78,902,363 to maintain the great majority of the Spaniards regard the cause of their national honor.

Since June, including the cost of Spain's latest military operations, the expenses have risen to the total to more than \$125,000,000, according to the estimate of no less an authority than Marshal Campos.

This vast sum (and this explains why the Ministry of the Colonies, and not the Ministry of War,









BIG

## CLEARING SALE!

If you want Ulsters come to us. From now out we will offer all Overcoats at cost. Don't miss this opportunity.

Before Stock taking we will clear out all lines at cost.

Come to us in the next two weeks and you will save 25 per cent on all lines.

This sale means cash!

**JAS MILNE & SON.**

P.S.—We are now doing a Cash business and have notified all customers who have accounts with us. This is the last notice and if the said accounts are not settled by cash or note this month we will place them in court.

J. M. & Son.



## WALL PAPER SALE!

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

We have too many kinds and must sell.

You will be wanting paper in a week or so, and now is the time to buy. It will not be as cheap again.

New Colors—New Designs, Ceilings and Borders to Match.

Our new Papers are in, so you are not buying all old stock.

Prices from 3c. a roll up.  
10c. Papers for 6c., and so on.

**Best Mixed Paints,**

Kalsomine and Alabastine, Brushes of all kinds.

**Parker's Drug and Book Store**

**Spring Brook.**  
Rev. Mr. Colman, of Toronto, lectured here a few nights ago on "The Rise and Progress of Protestantism." The lecture lasted over two hours and was very interesting throughout.

Our anniversary has again come and gone. The Rev. J. C. Wilson, of Tweed, Chairman of the district, preached on Sabbath afternoon and evening. The tea meeting on Monday night was well patronized. After the animal man—usually called or mis-called the inner man—had been loaded up from the tables which were spread in the Foresters' Hall, the audience repaired to the church to enjoy a most splendid programme of music by the choir, assisted by Mr. Frank Pearce, of Marmora, and others. The Chair was occupied by Mr. J. W. Pearce, of Marmora. Addresses were delivered by Mr. B. O. Lott, Rev. of Rawdon, Rev. Mr. Nickle, of Ivanhoe, Rev. Mr. Courties, of Seymour, Rev. Mr. McQuade, of Havelock, and Rev. Mr. Wilson.

On Tuesday night the social for the little folks, which seems to have become a fixed institution in connection with the annual tea meeting, was held, and was a very enjoyable affair. The gross proceeds were nearly \$85.00.

A terrible railway accident occurred near Vincennes, Indiana, on Wednesday morning. A passenger train went through a bridge, and out of seventy passengers it is reported only ten were taken out alive.

### Finding Money.

When you pick up a twenty-five cent piece you pat yourself on the back and say "lucky dog." You think more of that quarter than you do of the bigger dollar that reposes beside it in your pocket. It's human nature. And yet you doubt when we tell you that not only quarters but dollars are being picked up in the Oak Hall every day. The prices on everything are so low that the goods whisper to you of money saved.

## PARKER BROTHERS

BANKERS,  
STIRLING -:-: ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.  
Draws bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain. Money to let on Mortgages at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
P. H. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

**ADVERTISING NOTICES.**  
To the local column will be charged as follows:—  
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75 cents each insertion. In larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 2c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains calling at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST—GOING EAST.  
Mail, 6:21 a.m. Mail, 2:50 p.m.  
Mixed, 6:55 a.m. Mixed, 3:20 p.m.

**The Stirling News-Argus.**

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Look at E. Taylor's Bargain Ad. in this paper. It will surprise you.

The service on Sunday morning next in St. John's Church will be on behalf of the young people and S. S. Scholars.

The rain and warm weather has about finished the sleighing. Wheeling is good, as there are no snowbanks to hinder.

A Skating Carnival is advertised to take place on the Stirling Rink this Thursday evening, and a number of prizes are offered.

The Birthday Party in aid of St. Andrew's Church, held at the residence of Mrs. Philip Conley last evening was a very successful one. About \$35 was realized.

Messrs. Martin and Reynolds have had the interior of their shop repainted, and also put in some new windows, greatly improving its appearance. Mr. F. T. Ward has been painting and fixing up his store.

I have not yet appointed an Agent for Stirling and vicinity, and am still looking for an active, wide-awake person, to represent the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY, and am willing to pay well for the right man. S. BURROWS, General Agent, Belleville.

**Attention.**  
Old Folks' Concert. Great Sympathy Meeting of old people to be given by the choir of St. Andrew's Church, Stirling, Friday evening, March 20th, 1897.

Rev. J. W. Savage, formerly pastor of Stirling church, died in Peterboro on Tuesday morning last, while visiting friends there. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1829, and entered the Methodist ministry in Canada in 1854. He was superannuated in 1895, his last circuit being Columbus. He has been living in Toronto since then.

Look through your wardrobe and see if you want a new suit, hat, shirt, collar and tie, then come and see what Fred ward can do for you in new spring styles.

A Tea Meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, West Huntingdon, on Monday evening next, March 15th. After tea several good addresses will be given by Rev. gentlemen. The Stirling Methodist Choir will furnish music for the occasion, and Miss Faulkner will give an exhibition of club swinging. Admission only 25c.

A pleasant "At Home" was held by Stirling Lodge No. 314 in their lodge room on Tuesday evening last. There was a good attendance of the members and their families. Addresses were given by Mr. James Nixon, Grand Organizer, Toronto, and Rev. C. L. Thompson; and songs, club swinging and refreshments, helped to pass a pleasant evening. J. Earl Halliwell, B. A., ably performed the duties of Chairman.

Messrs. Jas. Boldrick and Son are making an entire rearrangement of the upper story of their block. The old crooked, narrow stairway has been replaced by a straight wide one, and several fine offices will be fitted up, besides the rooms now occupied by J. E. Halliwell, B. A., barrister. Some changes have also been made in the store, which will make it much more convenient for their extensive clothing trade.

**Edison's Living and Moving Pictures.**  
An entertainment showing the wonderful power of some of Edison's latest inventions, will be given in the Music Hall on Monday evening next, March 15th. The Vitasec is a marvellous instrument and shows Pictures Life size and full of color. The Kinetoscope is one of the marvels of the age. The Graphophone is Edison's latest laughing and talking machine, and is one of the wonders of the world. See posters; and don't forget the date.

On Thursday evening last St. Andrew's Church in this village had a narrow escape from fire. The choir met in the basement to practice, when one of the lamps fell down to the floor and exploded. It was put out with some difficulty, the organ being slightly damaged.

The loss was covered by insurance in the Gore District, and a cheque for \$10 to cover loss was handed to the trustees a day or two after by the agent Mr. W. S. Martin.

### Obituary.

**Mrs. Annie Glass.**

Mrs. Annie Glass, widow of the late Andrew Glass, died suddenly at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Twiddy, at Crookston, on Tuesday last. She had been in feeble health for some time, but was able to be around, and only complained of feeling worse than usual a few minutes before she died, and passed quietly away before assistance could be summoned. Her remains were brought here for interment, the funeral service being held in the Methodist Church at 1 o'clock to-day.

**Ira McConnell.**

Mr. Ira McConnell, an old and respected resident of the Township of Rawdon, died on Thursday, Feb. 25th 1897, after a long illness in his 77th year.

He was born and always lived in the neighborhood where he died. Deceased was widely known through the Township having filled several important positions within the municipality. As a husband and father he was kind and affectionate and will be greatly missed in the home circle. Yet one consolation remains for them, at the eventide of life "it was light."

He was borne to his last resting place by his three sons and three nephews. Owing to the absence of Rev. S. Crook, shanks, the pastor, the Rev. C. L. Thompson of Stirling, preached a very appropriate sermon from Job xiv. 12, to a very large audience.

**Elizabeth Morgan Thurber.**

On Sunday March 7th, there died here very suddenly, Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan, wife of Mr. H. G. Thurber. Mrs. Thurber was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Morgan, of Glen Ross—a man for many years closely identified with the milling and lumbering interests of this part of Hastings County; she was born a little more than sixty-one years ago in Prince Edward County, has for forty-two years been a beloved wife, and for the last half century has gone in and out among us. A woman of great ambition and of great force of character, a close observer of men and things, Mrs. Thurber has devoted many years of her life to study and literary labors; and she has received the commendations of such men as Dr. Titus M. Coan, one of the Editors of Webster's Dictionary, and as the Harpers of New York. To no department of study was she more devoted than to the Bible and theology. Every word she wrote was the subject of prayer; every problem that man in his earthly journey presented, was a matter of profound interest to her. Her funeral took place on Tuesday from her late home to St. John's Anglican Church, of which she had for many years been a member.

### Village Council.

Minutes of a meeting of the village council, held 8th inst.  
Members present—G. L. Scott, reeve; J. F. Cooney, H. S. Ferguson, T. H. McKee, G. H. Thrasher.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, the petition for a repeal of the Meat By-Law was laid over until next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. Cooney, the petition to prohibit shop licenses in the village was laid over for consideration at the first meeting in October next.

A by-law was passed to impose a tax on dogs, and to compel the numbering and registration of all dogs in the village, and requiring owners to attach tags to the neck of said dogs, the tags to be furnished by the Treasurer free of charge, the by-law to come into force on May 1st next, and on motion carried.

The resignation of Wm. Ashley, Sanitary Inspector, was received and on motion accepted.

Applications were received from Peter Martin, David Shetler and M. W. Westcott for the office of Sanitary Inspector and Truant officer.

Moved by Mr. McKee, seconded by Mr. Thrasher, that David Shetler be the Sanitary Inspector and Truant Officer. Salary \$15. Carried.

The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:—  
Jas. Haslett, keeping tramp, 75  
Wm. Holden, 1 cord of wood for Mrs. Douglas, 82.25  
S. Bailey, 1 cord of wood at Town Hall, 8.25  
News-Argus, printing, 7.00  
Jas. Milne & Son, advances to J. P. Smith, 4.00

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. McKee, that Austin Saylor be appointed to enforce the provisions of the Cow and Dog By-Laws. Carried.

On motion the Clerk was directed to get prices of tags from the publisher of The Municipal World.  
On motion the Council adjourned.  
JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Rich gold finds have been made in the Lake Winnipeg district and claims are being rapidly taken up.

### See our \$3 Pants.

The man who likes to dress well but has not the means to pay \$7 or \$8 for a pair of nice trousers, should take a look at the Oak Hall stock. You will wear a pair of ready-made boots and they please you. You wear a pair of pants that fit you properly, you will be pleased. You may just as well make up your mind to save a few dollars by wearing your clothing. Come and see Oak Hall's \$3 pants, they're fine.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. Harper Shaw, of Bloomfield, is visiting in this vicinity.

Mr. T. E. Oliver spent Sunday at his home near Campbellford.

Miss Geraldine Holey has been visiting for a few days at Consocon.

Miss Hattie Milka, of Moira, has been visiting in town during the past week.

Mrs. Cook and Miss Jennie Cook, of Perth, are visiting relatives and friends in town.

Miss Florence McWilliams, of Marmora, is visiting friends in Stirling and vicinity.

Miss Rowena Dobson, of Pictou, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. G. Thrasher, Front St. West.

Mr. Thos. Johnston left on Monday with his eldest daughter, is here on a visit to relatives and friends and will remain for some time for the benefit of his health.

Thos. Bateman, of Blue Ridge, Ill., with his eldest daughter, is here on a visit to relatives and friends and will remain for some time for the benefit of his health.

### Be Your Own Lawyer.

This work is justly called "Secret of the Law Office," for it gives ten times more information than intelligent people feel the need of knowing than any other work published in Canada. Send to W. H. Anger, 28 Ulster St., Toronto, for specimen pages and price. There is nothing like it in Canada.

### Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.—At Springbrook, a lot of farm stock and implements. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. H. Harris, Bailiff.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.—At Springbrook, a lot of farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. D. Nerrie. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

### Deaths.

THOMPSON.—In Rawdon, on Feb. 20th, EDWARD THOMPSON, aged 10 years, 8 months and 4 days.

MCNEILL.—In Rawdon, on Feb. 25th, IRA MCNEILL, aged 76 years, 3 mths., 4 days.

POWLEY.—In Sidney, on March 3, SARAH A. M. POWLEY, aged 51 years, 3 mths., 8 days.

THURBER.—In Stirling, on March 7, ELIZABETH MORGAN, wife of Mr. H. G. Thurber, aged 61 years and 6 months.

GLASS.—In Huntingdon, on March 9, ANNE GLASS, widow of the late Andrew Glass, aged 75 years.

### STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—13c to 14c per lb.  
Eggs, fresh—14c to 15c per doz.  
Farmers' Lard—10c to 11c per lb.  
Potatoes—50c to 55c per bag.  
Apples, green, 40c to 50c per bag.  
Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bus.  
Onions—75c per bushel.  
Chickens—6c per pound.  
Geese—5c to 6c per lb.  
Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.  
Timothy seed—\$3.00 to \$3.25 per bus.  
Hay—\$12.50 to \$15.00 per ton.  
Oats—20c to 22c per bus.  
Peas—40c to 45c per bus.  
Pens (large) 50c to 55c per bushel.  
Rye—32c to 35c per bus.  
Barley—25c to 35c per bus.  
Buckwheat—33c to 40c per bus.  
Wheat—75c to 77c per bus.

## SEEDS, SEEDS.

We have a good supply of all kinds of Garden Seeds. Also Timothy and Clover Seed on hand. Those requiring the above goods will save money by buying from us.

## FLOUR, SALT AND CHOPPED FEED

ALWAYS ON HAND.

**WM. HOLDEN.**

N. B.—All parcels delivered promptly to any part of town.

## -MARTIN & REYNOLDS' BOOTS-

NEW GOODS ARE BEING OPENED

.. DAILY ..

## CLEARING PRICES OUT OF STYLE

LADIES' DONGOLA, Plain, Turn Sole, - - \$1.80, now \$1.00  
do do Patent Toe, do 1.75, now 1.40  
do do do do 2.00, now 1.50  
do do do do 1.50, now 1.10

## HOME-MADE BOOTS. - - -

THE VERY BEST LEATHER is carefully selected to suit each customer. EXTRA GOOD SOLE LEATHER USED. VERY BEST Workmanship. These Boots are standards of value. Price, French \$4.75, Canadian \$4.00.

**MARTIN & REYNOLDS.**

## While Greece is Talking Fight

We are **SPRING** of 1897.

And a great attraction is a clean, well kept store and stock, new, up-to-date, well bought goods, and to be able to sell at close prices. We have a gang of men at our store now. Our Hats are here, but will not open them till our store is ready. It will be next week we hope.

The price we will sell our SPRING SUITS for will surprise the public,—so cheap and stylish.

**JAS. BOLDRICK & SON.**

THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR

**YOU NEED GOOD BOOTS**

**BROWN & McCUTCHEON**

SELL BOOTS AND SHOES AND RUBBERS AT CLOSE PRICES.

Boots Made to Order—French Calf \$4.75; Kip \$4.25; Coarse Boots \$3.75.

Nothing but first class stock used, and every pair warranted.

You all know them.

**BROWN & McCUTCHEON.**

## TAKE NOTICE.

Parties indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle their accounts, either by Cash or Note.

I want Money, and can use notes.

Repair accounts must be settled at once, or cash will be made.

**E. F. PARKER.**

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

To 1st January, 1898 for 75c.

## HARDWARE!

### BICYCLES, BICYCLES.

Do you want to buy a Bicycle? If so, come to me. I will not be undersold by any dealer in the Dominion. All Bicycles sold by me will have the latest mechanical construction of axle and bearings.

All parts made from the best tool steel.

The latest improvements in Tires, Sprockets, Pedals, Handle Bars.

Every part Guaranteed.

Repairs and all furnishings kept in stock.

Buy where you can get all parts repaired, and without delay. I guarantee satisfaction.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

HER MAJESTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE carries "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign" into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Preface the most successful of Lord Butler's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make \$10.00 to \$20.00 a week. Stocks on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing and it may fill your empty pocket-book. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO. LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

## THE

### Stirling News-Argus

(is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be published in the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for:

1 year, 2 mths. \$2.00

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c.

Quarter col. down to 1/8 col. 5c. 6c. 7c.

Inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individuals, numbers of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year. Proportional rates limited to six lines, \$1 per year. A column measures twenty-two lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions will be inserted in the usual manner.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOHN PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.



# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 27.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,**  
DENTIST,  
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, AND M. R. C. D. S. OF ONTARIO.  
Office—Over Parker's Drug Store.  
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

**FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c.  
Office over Boulter's Store, Stirling.

**C. D. MACAULAY,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE.  
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.  
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

**W. P. MAHON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.  
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.  
Offices, East side Front St.

**FLINT & McCAMON.**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES Public, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce.  
Money to loan at Lowest Rates and on Commission Charged.  
Office—City Hall, Belleville.  
JOHN J. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING ADMITTANCE, Office over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,**  
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings, Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239,  
I. O. C. F.  
Meets at the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

**TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.**  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**B. C. HUBBELL,**  
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

**STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,**  
JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,  
has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

## THIS FALL

We show a lovely lot of Ladies' and Misses' Felt, Sailors and English Walking Hats in black and all the newest fancy colors.

Also,  
**Ostrich Tips and Plumes,**  
**Ospreys and Wings.**

All the above are new importations and much lower in price than you purchase from the regular Millinery stores.

Come to us for your Fall and Winter Jackets—our prices are right and you can't get newer styles in Toronto or Montreal.

**J. PATERSON,**  
SYNDICATE STORE,  
BELLEVILLE.

## LOOK AT THIS!

A Bargain for Somebody.

Splendid Farm for sale or to rent, with or without stock, only one mile from Stirling, 24 acres of good rich soil, good house, large barn, 30x50, Driveway and all the modern improvements, 25x30, also, Hogens and Henhouses, good Well and Orchard, 25 acres all combined. Immediate possession given. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.

EDWIN NAYLOR,  
Lot 12, Con. 2, Rawdon.

## BRICKS! BRICKS!

Now is the time to secure Bargains in Brick. From 10 to 15 percent discount on quantities of 5,000 and upwards for Cash.

E. NAYLOR.

**For Sale or To Let.**  
A first class Dwelling in the Village of Springbrook. Apply to THOS. G. McCONNELL, Springbrook, or to WISLEY MASON, Belleville.

## TIME For a New Hat.

It may be a little early, but better early than late. We want those who buy their new Hats early to know that we have already received 90 DOZEN, ALL NEW SPRING HATS.

NEW STYLES, NEW SHADES, and more to follow.

We have a reputation for selling the best Hats and latest styles, and have made an extra effort to sustain your confidence in this department.

Old men's, middle aged men's, young men's and boys' Hats. Hats to suit you all. This is only an introduction, as we intend to talk Hats for a while. But come and see

**WARD,**  
MY HATTER AND TAILOR.

## If You Knew

That day by day, slowly but surely, you are permanently injuring your Eyesight by neglecting to provide yourself with suitable glasses, wouldn't you hasten to have them examined? Perhaps you do not require glasses. Perhaps, again, if a pair were carefully adjusted to your sight now it might save you a lifetime of regret. We make no charge for examination.

**W. H. CALDER, (Opt. G.)**  
Stirling

**Wanted.**—Intelligent men with good education to whom \$500.00 and expenses would be an inducement for the first year. Write with full particulars. THE MANAGER, 91 Richmond St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

**Wanted.**—Earnest men and women to circulate "The Sword of Islam, or Suffering Armenia," a thrilling book. Graphic account of the Eastern Question, the Turk, Armenian, and Mohammedanism with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 48 pages, only \$1.00. Agents make \$1.00 to \$2.00 weekly. Books on line. Prospective free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY PUBLISHING CO., LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

## FARM TO RENT OR SELL.

North West quarter of lot 21, 1st concession of Rawdon, with all implements and machinery necessary. Mail both ways in three days. Address

**JOSEPH GREEN,**  
15 Dundas St. N.,  
Rochester, N. Y.

## Patent Report.

Below will be found a record of patents secured to Canadian citizens, which is specially prepared for this paper by M. M. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, Head Office, Temple Building, Montreal, from whom all information may be obtained.

Henry Kelly, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, P. Q.—Foot Guard.

The Woodland Engine Co., Richmond, P. Q.—Measuring Machine.

Wm. Lord, St. Jacques, Grinding Mill, Compton.

Hugh S. Wallace, Hamilton, Acetylene Gas Apparatus.

E. Brock, Owen Sound, Cutter Head for Wood Working Machine.

Wm. T. Jones, New Westminster, B. C.—Sawing Machine.

P. C. Ogilvie, Montreal—Radiator Section Coupling.

H. H. Martin, Peterboro, Parcel Wrappers.

E. S. Manny, Montreal, Steam and Hot Water Boilers.

J. Belair and N. Bouvier, Montreal, P. Q.—Mop.

E. Scott, Montreal, Air Compressor for use in Beer Drawing System.

W. Robinson and A. G. Cull, Toronto, Feather Down Machine.

Geo. H. Broder, Winchester, Journal Bearings.

Frechette, Montreal, Hand Lasting Tool.

Sale Frechette, Montreal, Last holders for shoe and shoes.

Alex. N. Carpentier, Perth, Thill coupling.

Frank K. Bell, St. George, Feed cutting machine.

Wm. H. Smith, Penetanguishene, Ont.—Windows.

E. Brock and Chas. W. Jarvis, Fort William, Nut Lock.

J. B. E. Rousseau and Joseph Boutet, Quebec, Leather Machine.

F. R. Edwards, Thurso, Que., Improvements in ball-bearing Rowlocks.

The London City Council has decided to impose a license fee of \$100 on cigar ette vendors.

The Toronto barbers are presenting to the Ontario Legislature a petition asking that all barbers be qualified for the purpose of the Provincial Health Department. The movement is directed against cheap barber shops and incompetent barbers.

The Craigmere Mine.

This well-known free milling mine of Tudor township, Hastings County, has recently been developed by a shaft to the bottom of the mine, and the body for the whole depth of the shaft. Seven tons of ore has recently been sent to the Kingston Assay Office, and the "bullion" yield is pronounced by the experts of that institution as that of a good property. The mine has recently been transferred to the Toronto Tudor Mining Company, Limited, and an announcement will appear here to the present time the owners have not offered shares for sale, as they preferred to develop the property and prove its value. They have now of the mine a limited amount, namely, 100,000 shares of stock, on subscription next week at 25 cts. per share, and an announcement will appear in these columns. The officers are A. J. Patterson, president, manager of the Canadian Home-Improvement Savings and Loan Association; G. R. Warwick, vice-president, of the firm of Warwick Bros. & Brewster, the well-known book and stationery firm; W. Curry, secretary and treasurer, of the firm of Curry & Co.; and J. A. Alderman, Arthur R. Butter and Fred Dwyer, Manager of the Central Press Agency.

Boys' \$2 Suits.

Good respectable suits, well made and good wearing, for boys 4 to 12 years of age, the Oak Hall, Belleville, at \$2. Any style you want, regular coat or blouse, pants all lined and coat well trimmed. Our boys' low priced suits and stationery, anything over which we are very pleased and we are sure will meet with the approval of our trade.

## Making Farming Profitable.

The Method Adopted by a Leading Agriculturist.

Farming has become more of a science of late years, and to make it pay it must be conducted on scientific principles. The old ruts must be got out of, and new methods adopted. The farmer who does this will find that there is money in farming now as well as there was in the olden time.

To illustrate this we give below the plan adopted by one of the most successful agriculturists in Canada, Mr. Wm. Rennie, as practised by him on his own farm in Markham, and as now in operation at the Experimental Farm in connection with the Agricultural College at Guelph, where Mr. Rennie is Superintendent and Instructor.

**MR. RENNIE'S SYSTEM.**

In order to grow successful crops three things are necessary.

1. There must be vegetable matter in the soil.

2. This vegetable matter must be decomposed so as to be in fit condition for plant growth.

3. It must be retained in the soil until plants can make use of it.

By seeding down all grain with red clover and using all barnyard manure possible, the necessary vegetable matter would be placed in the soil. He advocated a three or four year rotation according to the conditions, and strongly condemned the practice of constant plowing, by which the valuable surface soil is turned down and the crude matter brought to the surface. He advised farmers to adopt a systematic rotation, such as the following:—1st year—hay or pasture. 2nd year—hay or pasture. 3rd year—corn, roots, rape and peas. 4th year—Fall and Spring grain and seed down.

The soil only should be plowed, to the depth of about six inches, followed by surface cultivation only, until soil came crumbly again. In this way the plow would only be used once every four years. Plow sod early in summer (after haying) and harrow and cultivate surface at once, followed by a later cultivation in fall. This would tend to destroy all weeds and thoroughly decompose the vegetable matter. If any manure were available it should be scattered over this, and then the land at once ribbed up with double mould board plow which would preserve the available plant food until spring. Before seeding down in spring harrow down and sow at once. After corn, rape and peas do not plow, but cultivate thoroughly, and sow fall or spring wheat and seed down with a mixture of 7 lbs. of red clover, 3 lbs. of alsike and 4 lbs. of timothy. In worn out soils when it is impossible to get a catch of clover, it would be necessary to cultivate the harrow down, plow, and then plow down when in bloom, followed by buckwheat plowed down. This would put necessary vegetable matter in the soil.

## CROP ROTATION AMPLIFIED.

This system of rotation is more fully developed in the following paragraphs:—In some localities it may be found advisable to change the 4-year to a 5-year rotation, plowing down sod first year.

The method adopted for rape, roots, and corn is to plow sod about 6 inches deep in early summer, say after haying, and give one cut with harrows at once, lengthways. Follow in 10 days with rape harrow across 4 times, half and half, plow down when in bloom, followed by buckwheat plowed down. This would put necessary vegetable matter in the soil.

If any farm-yard manure is available, give the land a good coat, and then plow, and it is ready to receive a double mould board plow into drills about 20 inches wide, thus throwing the valuable surface soil into the small drills which will prevent the decomposed vegetable matter from washing away. In the spring harrow down, seed in the drills, follow with thorough surface cultivation which will retain moisture in soil and kill all weeds.

Pea land is dealt with in this way: The last sod plowed in the fall is left in that condition during winter when green manure from stable is spread over it. Use a gang plow in spring to turn down manure, then harrow and sow peas, about 23 bus. to the acre. As soon as crops are harvested in the fall, do not plow, but cultivate on surface. Always leave roots rather than pull them, this leaving roots in the soil, as the nodular on the surface contains nitrogen, very valuable plant food which is absolutely necessary for the successful growth of wheat. Do not plow up corn or roots but use a double mould board plow between drills and then cover the roots completely with soil, which will be harrowed down the following spring before seeding down with spring grains. Leave the roots in place up to corn and then land, when tops will be turned in, drill same as corn roots.

## NOTES.

Cultivate pea stubble and sow fall wheat not more than 14 bus. per acre, and seed down in spring with red clover 7 lbs., alsike 3 lbs., timothy 4 lbs. Seed down all spring corn with a mixture of grass seed before the grain drills.

In cases where land has already been fall plowed, spread any available manure on it during the winter and harrow

thoroughly in spring before seeding, as it will be found impossible to get a good catch unless the surface soil is thoroughly decomposed. In such cases it is best to cultivate well and seed rather later than usual. Seed down all grain crops except peas with red clover, because it is a most valuable fertilizer and feed for animals.

Clover and peas are nitrogen accumulators, while wheat, oats, barley, etc., are nitrogen feeders; so that the former crops lay up a supply of nitrogen in their roots which if well preserved will supply food for the following grain crops. Where land is so poor that it is found impossible to get a catch of clover it will be a good plan to sow peas and plow down when in bloom and follow with buckwheat, which also plow down. This will greatly enrich the soil.

Land becomes dry and cracked because of a single season of the moisture, when present retains the moisture, hence use all farmyard manure possible and seed down every grain crop with the seed mixture given.

## Advice to Writers.

Composition has been well defined as "the most difficult of arts." We all want to be good writers in these days when almost every educated person writes at least occasionally for the press, but many of us find great difficulty in expressing our ideas with either ease or elegance. L. Hastings, of Boston, has an article in "Fireside Readings for Happy Homes" which presents some excellent advice to writers. This article contains an extract from the writings of a prominent author who laid the foundation for his reputation by a single essay. He was persuaded to re-write and condense two or three times after he had offered it for publication, and which, thus prepared, was copied far and wide. Perhaps the secret of Mr. Hastings' success is also to be attributed to his power to condense. At all events, condensation is one of the unique features of the works of this well-known anti-faithful writer, who has succeeded where so many have failed in interesting the public in the generally considered dry subject of Christian Evidences. The following is an extract from the article referred to:—"Omit the beginning of your essay. Most writers, not accustomed to the press, imagine that a newspaper article, like an oration, should have an exordium, an argument, and conclusion. Not at all. The argument is all that is wanted. That is, start your subject, say your say, and stop. Do not take time and space to get into the subject, and more to get out of it; but come to it instantly, and stop when you are done."

Be short. The time is short, the world is very fast now, and readers of newspapers are impatient. Pack your thoughts into short words, sentences, and short essays. If you never do a great thing, never do a long thing.

Come to the point. If you have no point, lay down the pen, and do something else, rather than write. It is not every one who can write for editorial, and you may not be one who can.

Write the article two or three times over carefully, making it shorter each time. Write on one side only of the paper. Write legibly. Keep a copy of what you write to the press. Editors do not return manuscripts. So we can not undertake to, and we so state every week, but are every week asked to do so. It is impossible to make the reasons plain to writers; but it is out of the question.

Be very modest in your estimate of your own productions, and do not let it others esteem them even less than you do."

The stamp mill in connection with the Kingston School of Mining is now crushing ore from different places night and day.

Tip, the big elephant of the Barum and Bailey show, was strangled at Bridgeport as he was dangerous.

The St. Thomas Board of Education is taking steps to suppress the habit of cigarette-smoking among the school children.

Protests have been filed at Osgoode Hall against the return of Mr. Bennett for East Simcoe, Mr. Graham for North Ontario and Mr. Heyd for South Brant.

Despatches from Cape Town announce that British troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for emergencies, and that the situation in the Transvaal is very grave.

A large number of counterfeit 25 cent pieces are said to be in circulation in cut and shaves. These are made of brass and are distinguishable from the genuine coin only by the weight.

Toronto World.—Madoc, Marmora, Bancroft, Belleville and Trenton are still scrambling over the question as to which may rightly claim the credit of having deposited gold all over North Hastings.

It is said there will be no wine served at the White House, Washington, during Mr. McKinley's term of office. In not having wine, Mrs. McKinley will only follow her practice of many years. During the campaign although many noted statesmen were guests at the McKinley home and tested the merits of the Major's cuisine, no wines were served.

**Major's \$1.50 and \$2 Pants.**

The Oak Hall, Belleville, makes a hobby of advertising low-priced lines of pants. We feel these hard times, that men must have something extra for a very low figure. In pants we have grand value at these low prices, nice pattern, good wearing, good fitting garments. You only require a small amount to dress neatly if you wear Oak Hall clothing.

## STIRLING CASH STORE.

—DO—

## A DROP IN PRICE

—DO—

Coats' 200-yd. spool

Cotton, the best in the

world, 3 spools for 10

cts., or 4cts. each.

—DO—

Black Denim, a new

thing for Men's strong

Shirts and Overalls, 15c.

and 20c. Fast color and

good wearing.

—DO—

Men's Tweed Pants,

lined, \$1.25.

—DO—

Fresh Eggs and Good But-

ter wanted.

—DO—

**T. G. CLUTE.**

## SEEDS.

—DO—

All kinds of Garden and

Field Seeds, Timothy, Alsike,

Red Clover and Millet. We

will handle through the season

## FISH!

Fresh and Salt Water Herring,

Fresh and Salt White Fish.

—DO—

A car of Salt expected soon,

Cracked Grain and Feed on

hand.

## WANTED.

Poultry, Eggs and Butter.

Will pay highest market price.

Parcels delivered to all parts of the vil-

lage.

**S. HOLDEN.**

—DO—

In the matter of **PERRY**

**SINE**, insolvent debtor.

The farm of the above-named insolvent the west half of Lot 4 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Rawdon will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Stirling House, Stirling. Three Cows will be sold at the same time. Terms made known on day of sale.

F. B. PARKER, Assignee.

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\_\_\_\_\_

us join them now," said Helen, to draw away the guitar. "No; not yet," cried Digby. "One song—will you?—may I ask you to sing the Spanish song I heard you sing that day you were gathering the flowers?"

But the song seemed different now. In place of the vivid greenery of the wood, and the face of the singer looking bright, happy, and surprised in the encounter, everything was dark and oppressive; even the song seemed sad, while it was as if a blow had been struck as the last note rang out and a voice from the window cried "Brava! brava!" with the addition of hearty plaudits.

"Miss Redgrave's singing is a pleasure to hear," said Digby coldly.—  
"Shall we join your father in the garden?"  
"Thank you, Mr. Digby; not this evening," said Helen, her voice sounding as if it had caught the inflection of his.

"Peak looks well to-night," said Redgrave, pointing to what seemed like a faint cloud where the last rays of the departed day still lingered. "It's a beautiful world this—a bad world."

"Paradoxical," said Fraser dryly.

"Yes, sir. We spoil it and make it bad."

There was a long silence. during

"To the very eyes, sir."  
"Can I, said a fellow-countryman, help you?"  
"No," said Redgrave shortly.  
"I beg you pardon, I meant well."  
"Of course you did, my dear sir, and I thank you; but you can't help me.—I have two great troubles—debt, and my daughter."  
"A curse—and a blessing," said Fraser dryly.

"Well, sir, pay him."  
"I cannot."  
"You have not the means?"  
"Yes, I have; but I cannot pay him."  
"May I ask why?"  
"Because he will not take money."  
"What do you mean?"  
"What did old Shylock insist upon having?"  
"His pound of flesh!"  
"Yes, I might borrow and pay him; but he insists upon my daughter's hand."

"That night Ramon and Redgrave walked part of the way back with the two visitors; and after they had parted, Ramon stopped short.

"Good-night," said Redgrave.

"No, señor; it is not good-night," said the Spaniard laughily. "How long do these English stay here?"

"I don't know; they are their own masters."

"Yes Señor Redgrave; and I am yours.—Their presence here displeases me. Let them go."

Another fortnight had passed. Excursions had been made along the shore so where the huge billows thundered on. Digby had mastered his antipathy so far as to allow himself to be let down by a rope in company with Fraser to inspect the mummy caves, where, in the most inaccessible spots, the ancient

little, but listened to the music of the birds and gurgle of water, and caught from time to time among the tree-tops glimpses of the dazzling blue sky. They spoke but seldom but content on with their eyes fixed upon

some rough work when, on leaving the field, they bounded over a seven-foot fence causing it to fall on an old lady and producing hurts which are deemed fatal.

I have read with interest all that has

successful.  
 oft the times are desperately hard  
 all engaged in agricultural pursuits  
 s without saying, but yet it should  
 remembered that there is as much

to be exchanged for necessary dairy

ter butter and lots of it.

er, Lady Verney, in Buckinghamshire. Miss Nightingale's services to humanity are legion, especially those concerning hospital work and sanitation. Her name is a name worthy of the honor it has received.

## CODE FOR CONSUMPTION

### NEW DISCOVERY BY AN ITALIAN PROFESSOR

10

[illegible]

Another fortnight had passed. Excursions had been made along the shore to where the huge billows thundered in. Digby had mastered his antipathy so far as to allow himself to be let down by a rope in company with Fraser to inspect the mummy caves, where, in the most inaccessible spots, the ancient







Some of the Toronto theatres have been gradually introducing the prize fight feature, but the city aldermen have decided to sweep the play houses clean of that species of ruffianism. There is no room in any part of Canada for the evolution of the pugilistic instinct, even

Men's 85 Suits.

You can get a suit for a man at \$5 in any clothing store. Not much in the price out the Oak Hall, Belleville, have a new line of suits just in that are selling for this figure that knocks out every effort ever made by us or any other clothing house in the country. Pure wool, nice dark pattern, good trimming and good fit, all for \$5. Hard time prices. This line of suits is worth \$7.

James Crichton, better remembered as "the Admirable Crichton," could read, write and dispute in 12 different languages. He was an expert swordsman, a civil and military engineer, a mathematician, a dramatist, and although but 23 years old at the time of his death he was the master of all the science and learning of his age.

H. J. MEIKLEJOHN, M.D., President; Rev. S. DAW, 1st Vice-Pres.; Rev. J. M. GRAY, 2nd Vice-Pres.; F. T. WARD, Sec.-Treas.; J. EARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor.  
JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

The News-Argus \$1 per year























# UNDER AN AFRICAN SUN

BY GEORGE MANVILLE FENN.

## CHAPTER VI.

Tom Digby's right hand clenched, and as Helen clung to his left, she felt rage. A curious sensation of faintness came over her, and she struggled to be firm, as she told herself that she might prevent some terrible encounter. But there was nothing of the kind. For Ramon came forward eagerly. "Ah, there you are!" he exclaimed. "Had a pleasant day? Why, where are the others?"

"Did you not hear them?" said Digby roughly.

"If No. Oh yes; I heard Senor Redgrave call. I missed them as I came through the trees—What a delightful evening! I passed three years in London. Mr. Digby; but I never saw such an evening as this."

"You were not to the other side away, as he stepped to the other side of the mule, keeping on without waiting for the other's reply. "You have had a splendid day, but very hot down by the town. You have felt it cold up the mountain, Mr. Digby."

"Yes, yes," said Digby shortly; and he felt Helen press his hand gently, as if she were imploring him not to be angry.

"But you could not have had a clearer day for the view. Did you feel the cold much, Miss Helen?"

"No—no," she said quietly. "I don't think it was very cold."

"Generally is. I beg pardon, Mr. Digby! Have a cigar!"

"If I refuse it, he'll take it for a declaration of war, and I don't want to fight. Why should I smoke a wretched cigar?"

"There you are," said Ramon, coming round by the back of the mule with his case open. "The smaller are the best."

"Thanks," said Digby, taking one.

"Let me give you a light."

A match was struck, and by its light Digby caught a glimpse of the Spaniard's face, which was as calm and unruffled as could be.

Then they went on, and retook their places on either side of the mule.

"I've been very busy, too," continued Ramon. "I've been very busy, too," continued Ramon. "I've been very busy, too," continued Ramon.

"I wonder whether Senor Redgrave will let me throw myself upon his hospitality this evening?"

"Yes, my dear sir, I thought I would go and meet them; but I missed you. Mr. Redgrave, I want you to give me a bit of dinner to-night."

"Certainly," replied Redgrave—and he told a polite lie. "I shall be very happy."

For the rest of the way Ramon did nearly all the talking; and during the evening his conversation was fluent and highly interesting as he engaged Fraser in conversation about the antiquities of the place; and then he came and sipping his chocolate in the most unruffled way.

"You are making quite a collection of our minerals, I hear," he said in the course of the conversation.

"Of course you examined the head of the tyrant on the west side of the mountain?"

"No; we have not been there yet."

"Not been? Why, my dear sir, that is the most interesting place of the whole. You should go there—By the way, Redgrave, I suppose the nearest way would be right across my plantation?"

"Decidedly," said Redgrave, who seemed puzzled by his visitor's urbanity.

"You do not know that I am surprisedly happy."

"You must have been. Horace, old fellow, I can speak to you as would to a brother. Love Helen Redgrave with all my heart."

"You walked on in silence for some time, and then Fraser said sadly, 'I am sure it would be better for all.'"

"Digby drew a long breath, full of exultation, for the pressure of Helen's little fingers seemed to cling to his hand."

"'Do you not see,' continued Fraser, 'that you are intervening between two people whom Fate has evidently marked out to be husband and wife?'"

"'Fate be damned! What has Fate got to do with it?'"

"'Do you want to say that you are making a powerful enemy of Ramon, who has the father at his mercy?'"

"'I'll pitch Ramon over one of the barrancos, if he doesn't mind what he is about,' cried Digby wildly."

"'Well, what about her? I know what my dear dear wife would say to you: 'Marriage is a serious thing. I have my friends to study—I ought not to be rash. I ought to be—ought to write home.'"

"'Yes! I should have said something of the kind, and you warned me—I flee from danger—and temptation.'"

"'Then here we are at the root, and I am going to be on my guard, as once, my dear old model of wisdom, but before I do so, here are my answers to your questions: I am not a man, I am my own master; and I have neither father nor mother to consult. Great and most elegant answer of all—Helen.'"

Half an hour after, setting at defiance the laws of the island, Tom Digby was sleeping peacefully and dreaming of his sweet young mistress; while Ramon, seated in his study room, with his arms folded, gazing out through the open window, with the twilight sky and stars above him, was saying to himself: "He loves her, and—Yes," he would add, after a painful sigh, "what wonder? He is a young man, and he is a young man."

"Oh! I must have been mad—I must be mad—And that man Ramon? I see; he smiled and showed his teeth, and he would not trust him for a moment. The calm was too false and treacherous. If I could only get the poor away from here!"

A week of unalloyed happiness passed, during which time every evening Digby, at the villa, grew more and more joyful, and he looked more rapidly passing away from Helen's face, and that of her father grew puzzled, while Fraser's face grew more and more stern.

Ramon had fetched them to this place and had seen them, and he begged leave to accompany them in two of their expeditions, finding horses and mules and a pack of mules, and a polished and agreeable guide, taking them to various points, whose marvels made Fraser forget the troubles of the travellers accepting his hospitality.

They had just finished dinner, and Ramon had left them for a time, on his errand, and he was returning, a handsome, well-dressed man, with a smile on his face, and he was saying to himself: "One of the evils of possessing plantations, which I have seen, are always coming with the news of some disaster."

"Nothing serious, I hope," said Digby.

"No, no—a mere nothing—kind of blight appearing—But, by the way, you two have not visited the head of the tyrant yet, and I shall tell you when you go."

"When Fraser's ready—What do you say to to-morrow?"

This was agreed to, and Digby rose as if to leave.

"There," said Ramon; "I will not keep you fidgeting to go; only leave Fraser to smoke another cigar."

"Really, I don't think," began Digby, rather petulantly.

"Do not be angry, dear friend," said Ramon kindly. "I meant no harm. Apologies for me to my dear friend Redgrave—You will say, will you not, Fraser?"

"Will you go with him?" said the latter, having said this, he looked at the confused manner, as if he were mastering himself. "No," he added, "I will not go with him. I shall tell you when you go."

"Poor boy! he is very likely to find," said Digby, with a smile, "that he is a charming girl. You and Mr. Fraser, are you not going to see these things here?"

"I shall tell you when you go," said Digby, and he was talking to his host till quite late. (To Be Continued.)

# PRACTICAL FARMING.

## SPRAYING FOR FRUIT.

The spraying of fruit trees for the purpose of killing injurious insects is well known as being so efficacious that it is now looked on as one of the usual operations of the fruit grower.

As the season is fast approaching when the spraying will be commenced, a few hints on the subject will be in place. What is known as Bordeaux mixture is composed of lime, bluestone and water. This is for the killing of all forms of leaf-eating insects. For the destruction of leaf-eating insects, Paris green and water is used. When it comes to sucking insects, such as the oyster shell and the San Jose scale, something gross has to be provided. The best mixture is made of white oil soap and hot water, though hard laundry soap is fairly good. When the power of these mixtures was first recognized, it was the custom to make them much stronger than they are now, and it was found necessary at the present time the liquid for spraying is made as follows: Four pounds of bluestone, 8 pounds of lime and 100 gallons of water. This mixture is for blights. That for use against sucking insects is made by adding a half pound of Paris green to 150 gallons of water. For sucking insects, say 2 pounds of white oil soap to 1 gallon of hot water. It is not convenient to get the white oil soap, hard laundry soap may be substituted, though it is not as good for the purpose.

The time to start spraying trees, whether for blights or insects, is just as the buds are starting. There are sprays for blights and insects, and it is a good idea to have a few of these ready to use. The time to start spraying is just as the buds are starting. There are sprays for blights and insects, and it is a good idea to have a few of these ready to use.

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## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting News About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the World, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

### CANADA.

A new \$12,000 Baptist church has been opened at Petrolia.

An earthquake shock was felt at Hamilton on Friday morning.

Manitoba's contributions to the Indian famine fund amount to \$13,000.

Prohibitionists are organizing for the plebiscite campaign in Quebec.

Ald. Hall has been appointed Assessment Commissioner of Hamilton.

A new railway from Winnipeg to Port Arthur is projected in Winnipeg.

A couple of Paris residents have been fined \$10 each for using cancelled postage stamps.

The total shortage in the accounts of the late Treasurer Campbell of Brant County is nearly \$2,000.

It is said the G.T.R. will transfer most of their yard work to the Port Huron side of the tunnel.

Rain storms have soaked the western departmental block at Ottawa which was recently damaged by fire.

Ottawa is to have a large demonstration on the Queen's birthday in honor of the jubilee celebration.

Capt. Prevost, the new Ottawa fire chief, will be in charge of the parade previous to his departure from Montreal.

Mr. Oliver Fuller, an aged farmer, living alone at Wolford, was found murdered in his house on Sunday.

The stamp mill in connection with the Kingston School of Mining is now crushing ore from different places night and day.

The Government will send a small exhibit of Canadian minerals and wood pulp to the International Exhibition at Stockholm.

The Dominion Department of Public Works has been notified that the survey of the Fraser river, in British Columbia, has commenced.

John Foreman, of Hamilton, was stabbed in the back by a young man with whom he had a dispute in the vestibule of St. Mark's Church.

The tender of the Kingston Locomotive Works for the construction of two steel barges for the Montreal Transportation Company has been accepted.

Prof. Craig, Government lecturer in geology, in the course of a lecture in Ottawa on Thursday night, spoke of the great length of Ontario as a fruit growing province.

The Canadian Indian famine fund contributions have reached the sum of \$110,000 and another hundred thousand dollars will be needed to reach the goal.

Mr. Alfred Pichette of Montreal fell from the third story balcony of his house while engaged in adjusting a pulley for a clothesline, and was killed.

It is said that N. A. Dempsey, R.C.I., of Fredericton, N.B., has been selected by General Laurier to accompany Premier Laurier to England in June.

An order has been issued from the Indian Department calling in all the old and new rifles and cartridges as these are in the new Lee-Enfield weapon will be issued to the different battalions.

The Quebec Government has granted \$500,000 to the scheme for building a bridge between Montreal and Longueuil, on condition that the Federal Government and the city each contribute a like amount.

Major William Smith presided over a large and influential meeting of the local citizens to consider the question of celebrating the diamond jubilee of the Dominion of Canada.

A number of citizens have been appointed to arrange the details of the celebration.

Judgment was delivered in Montreal the other day in a note case, where the principal was \$150, and the interest amounted to \$5,000. The judge ruled that under the law, which did not prohibit usury, he had to give judgment for the full amount.

Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance in receiving a deputation on Montreal, re-emphasized the Canadian coal interests, saying that he still hoped that by lowering the duty on coal the United States Administration was likely to take the same course, but if it failed, the duty was still open to Canada to retaliate.

Inspector McLaughlin of Detroit says that Mr. C. M. Copeland, of Winnipeg, recently appointed U. S. C. A. Secretary for Michigan, will be sent back to Detroit to investigate the effort will be made to collect the penalty of \$1,000 from the Michigan Y. M. C. A. for violating the alien labor law.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times commends Canada's generosity towards India.

In Westborough, Yorkshire, last week, a miner named John Tait sold his wife for half a gallon of beer.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson, of South African fame, have gone to Holland on a yachting trip.

A strike of engineers is impending that threatens to paralyze the entire shipbuilding trade of England.

It is reported that the Duke of Manchester is engaged to the eldest daughter of Mr. William V. Wallcut.

Prof. Henry Drummond, the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World" is dead. He was forty-six years of age.

The Queen's gifts to the Manx House fund for India famine suffering amounts to \$1,000. The fund has reached \$411,000.

The Queen is taking a direct personal part in shaping the policy of Great Britain in the Great emergency, as she did in the German crisis fourteen months ago.

The Furness Line has decided to build four ten thousand ton freighters, to run between Great Britain, Montreal, and other ports, under the command of Mr. Thos. F. Bayard, retiring United States Ambassador, and upon the retiring French Ambassador, Baron de Courcel.

The British imports from Canada increased 160 per cent. in February, and 100 per cent. in the two months of the current year, while British imports from all countries only advanced four per cent.

The entire staff of employees at the

Devonport dock yard, numbering 5,600, have been ordered to work overtime for the purpose of hastening the completion of the outfitting of vessels upon which they are engaged.

### UNITED STATES.

Recheater has four mild cases of measles recorded.

Robert G. Blain, brother of the late James G. Blain, is dead at Washington.

The New York Central railroad has been fined \$10,000 for a dividend of 1 per cent.

Earnings of the N. Y. Central Railroad in February amounted to \$3,300,400, an increase of \$94,820.

The first breakfast that ever reached Circle City, Alaska, took place on eight dollars' worth of food a few weeks ago.

An extra watch has been placed upon Butler, the alleged Australian murderer, owing to his threat to commit suicide.

It is expected that the revised United States tariff will increase the duty on coal importations from 40 cents to 75 cents a ton.

The Upper House of the Arizona Legislature, has passed a bill making legislative sessions hereafter to be at least five years interval.

Percy Dame, a teller in the Merchants' National Bank at Newburyport, Mass., has been sentenced to the reformatory for \$7,500.

Thomas M. Bram, mate of the bark Hiram Fuller, was hanged at Boston on June 18 for the murder of Capt. and Mrs. Nash.

A bill will be introduced into the New York Senate for the purpose of securing the endorsement of State officials of the newspapers published in New York.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that 20 per cent. of last year's wheat crop and 40 per cent. of the oat crop is still in farmers' hands.

The Baroness Bertha von Bulow, of the German imperial household, is in the United States the last of this month to make an educational tour of the country.

The 800 employees of the Globe Shipbuilding Company, Cleveland, who have weeks have returned to work, winning the dispute.

Secretary Sherman the other day signed the extradition papers authorizing the delivery to the Australian officers of Lee-Enfield, who was wanted in Australia on a charge of murder.

Business in the United States continues quiet, according to the reports of the commercial agencies at New York. At the same time there is a fair, and to some extent increasing activity in different lines of industry.

Steady prices, and increased railway earnings have increased confidence in the satisfactory outlook for trade in the early future. In many directions already the spring demand has commenced.

Princess Bismarck is suffering from neuritis, and cannot sleep.

The German Budget Committee has refused to vote the naval credits for new vessels.

Princess Faure is taking lessons in Russian with a view of his expected visit to St. Petersburg.

Princess Bismarck continues in poor health, and he dreads the excitement which will be caused by the visit of the Emperor.

In the Bombay Presidency up to date 14,856 cases of bubonic plague and 12,204 deaths have been recorded.

Prof. Koch's investigation shows that the bacteria which cause leprosy in the Eastern Provinces of Germany.

The war enthusiasm is dying out in Athens, and it is believed Greece will soon be at peace.

President Kruger says that in the event of a war between England and the Boers, the Boers would be victorious to the extent of selling the island to the insurgents.

The election to the Austrian Reichsrath were held on Tuesday, and were won by the Socialists were badly defeated in Vienna.

A young man in Hamburg occupying a vacant house is charged with having insured his wife's life for a large amount, and then put her under the influence of a hypnotic suggestion to commit suicide.

A French force, under white officers, is occupying the town of Bousa, West Africa, which is within the British sphere, and the British Government is considering the question of expelling them by force.

The residence of Mr. Robert Mason, British Consul at Havana, was entered by the Spanish police during his absence, but nothing was discovered. Upon his return he was ordered by the Spanish police to leave the city.

A professor of chemistry while lecturing in London, declared that "One drop of this poison, placed on the tongue of a cat, is sufficient to kill the strongest man."

## THE QUEEN AT CIMIEZ.

HER MAJESTY'S ESCAPE FROM A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Queen's escape from a serious accident at Cimiez, near Nice, is a story that has been widely reported.

According to a despatch from Nice, the Queen's drive from the railroad station to the hotel at Cimiez was marked by an incident. Her Majesty was seated in an open landau when the horse which was pulling the carriage reared, and fell to the ground. On regaining its feet the horse reared, with its forefeet raised above the Queen's head.

The coachman saw the danger, and succeeded in pulling the carriage on one side, but the Queen had a narrow escape. She was much unnerved, and was deadly pale.

Her Majesty and her attendants. There the Queen was waiting for her carriage to be brought to her by a special elevator.

An entire wing of the building has been set apart for the use of about 60 rooms in this wing, which have been completely isolated from the rest of the hotel.

The Queen's room is a special elevator leads to the Queen's apartments, which are on the first floor.

The room is furnished in the style of Louis XVI, the draperies and curtains are of rich material.

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## ANOTHER FOUL MURDER.

AN OLD MAN FOUND DEAD IN A POOL OF HIS OWN BLOOD.

Tragedy in Nova Scotia—The Murderer's Footprints on a Porcelain Plaque—The Woman Testifies.

A despatch from Horton Landing, N.S., says:—A fearful tragedy was discovered on Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Oliver Fuller, a somewhat aged and infirm old man, living alone in a house at Horton Landing, was found lying on the kitchen floor in a pool of his own blood, with two wounds in his skull, his face all hacked and his throat cut, all having evidently been made with an axe.

Mr. Fuller had been living alone of late, in a house a small distance from the road, and about half a mile from anyone else. His nearest neighbor is about a quarter of a mile away.

The first thing that made the people think that anything was wrong was on Saturday night, when the little daughter of Mr. Fuller went to go to the kitchen to get a glass of water, and found it up to him. She did this on Saturday night, and on approaching the house was surprised to find it locked up.

She went and got her mother, and they went over and had no better success. They went home again, and got Mr. Fuller, who was a neighbor, to go to the house.

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## A TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

EXPERIENCE OF A PASSENGER ON THE LAKE WINNIPEG.

Swept by High Seas—Water in the Engine Rooms—The Passengers and Crew Cooked—The Captain's Story.

One of the passengers of the Beaver line steamer Lake Winnipeg, a man named Dapp, has described the terrible experiences of that vessel on her last passage across the Atlantic. The Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, and the John N.B., on Feb. 14, for Liverpool, was only arrived in the River Mersey on Thursday last, 25 days out. It appears that the first mishap happened on Feb. 17. Very heavy weather was experienced, tremendous seas swept over the steamer, and water poured into her engine-room to such an extent that her fires were extinguished. The pumps were put to work, but they became choked, and Capt. Taylor ordered the crew and passengers and informed them that the situation was serious, and that all hands must go to work with buckets in an attempt to clear the ship. This was done continuously for seven days, during which the Lake Winnipeg, drifted, helpless, about the ocean. Many cattle and sheep died during this time, and the lifeboats were held ready for launching. But the weather was so severe, and the sea was so high, that the lifeboats were not launched. The captain, however, succeeded in getting the ship to Liverpool, but the passengers and crew were exhausted and the ship was in a state of disrepair.

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## SOME LATE CABLE NEWS.

SERIOUS NEWS OF THE HEALTH OF THE KAISER.

Rough Weather on the Coast of Ireland—The New Steamer Oceanic—An Exciting French Duel.

The Daily Chronicle states:—"Grave news has been received in London with respect to the health of the Kaiser, and certain constitutional possibilities are being discussed."

The retiring United States



NOTES AND COMMENTS.

British capital is apparently to be turned into Ontario instead of into British Columbia mines. The old banner province is likely to still carry the flag even when Canada numbers her 20, 30 or 50 millions of people.

Ian MacLaren, another brainy, honest clergyman, has outgrown the old creeds, hence is to be tried next month by an English Presbyterian synod for heresy. Generally the man who is orthodox enough, but who finds himself in the minority for the time being because he has got a short distance ahead of the other fellows in accepting the New Testament teaching as it is written there. If our conferences and synods would see that the church rules requiring good living were more rigidly enforced and not be so pernickety about what Christians believe it would be much better for the work.

There is some agitation going on in favor of raising the rates of postage on books and packages of merchandise simply because some establishments like the T. Eaton Co. of Toronto abuse the regulations by sending out cartloads of goods in that way. But statecraft would dictate that such abuses be met in a business-like straight way and overcome instead of depriving the masses of a great benefit in order to checkmate a few large concerns. The express companies have monopoly enough now without throwing another spear in their way at public expense.

The departmental stores are proving to be a withering blight in the commercial world. The few people who strike them on bargain days, or happen to run up against their bargain counters sometimes get goods for less than cost, but the mass of the people pay about all the articles are worth. There is no question but that in some respects they are initiating future methods for the distribution of merchandise the nation needs. Why should not the few destroying elements such establishments contain be eliminated by the fostering arm of legislation? If they were required to pay their clerks honest wages they could not sell their goods at such ruinous prices for other dealers as they do now. We prevent by legislation factories from employing children under certain ages, and we take from the mechanic the legal right to sign away the protection the law gives him concerning wages under the "Mechanics' Lien Act," and we certainly could enact also that no one employed in office, mercantile establishment or manufactory should be paid less than a stated sum sufficient to maintain them in the community.

If the Hardy Administration were not proceeding with the legislation in regard to the liquor traffic as with all other public affairs from the standpoint of public interest it would doubtless withdraw the License Amendments bill now before the House. Sir Oliver Mowat, who so long ruled Ontario, was accorded the honor of being a wise and sagacious statesman, never making mistakes, not moving too fast, nor too slow, but every ready to crystallize into legislation the clearly-expressed sentiments of the people. If the Hon. A. S. Hardy is cast in the same mould and is treading a similar course, we must not be too ready to censure or too slow to appreciate. The advanced step outlined in the bill will doubtless be taken notwithstanding the outcry that is being raised from both sides the prohibition fence. The great mining development likely to take place this spring and for many years to come in different parts of the Dominion will undoubtedly so call the attention of the world to our fertile soil, fine climate, and vast tracts of uncultivated land that great multitudes of the underpaid working people of Europe and Asia will emigrate to our shores. For many reasons Canada will welcome such an influx to fill up our vast stretches of rich land over which our people are thinly scattered between the two great oceans. We must not, however, forget that with this rising tide of foreign blood that foreign ideas and foreign sentiments and morals will also come, and that our healthful Canadian moral sentiments and elevated national honor and national aspirations will largely be swamped as they have been in the American republic. If we have sentiments that ought to be crystallized into legislation, we have not one hour to lose in securing the sanction of Parliament and council. What prohibitory legislation is not done in the next three years will not be done during the life of the present or next generation, and for this reason our temperance people and reformers generally must be more diplomatic.

The Governor-General will shortly announce a date for the closing of the national Indian famine fund, which has now reached about \$10,000. Heavy rains last week along the Mississippi valley have caused great floods, and four hundred square miles of Arkansas were flooded. Many lives were lost and great damage to property.

The Cheese Trade.

Reports reach us that a great many cheese factories intend commencing operations on or about April 1st. We believe this to be a great mistake, and a practice which will ultimately result in injury to the cheese-making industry of Canada. First class cheese cannot be made before the 1st of May, and English buyers are complaining against "fodder" cheese.

A recent cable from Liverpool says:—Advise the cheese factory men throughout the country not to open their factories before May 1st. Canadian fodder cheese are being offered in thousands for future delivery on the English market at a price equal to 7c. in Montreal, thus causing great demoralization in the trade. The largest buyers are forming a combination not to buy fodder cheese at any price. If farmers will persist in making fodder they will ruin the price of grass cheese and also destroy confidence in the full-made cheese in England will fill the requirements of the trade at the present rate of consumption until July 1st.

It is also stated that "filled" cheese are being exported in defiance of the law, being double-labeled, and having the brands smudged.

We believe it would be in the interests of dairymen that the law should compel the branding of cheese with the name of factory and date of manufacture, and then let wholesale dealers utterly refuse to handle "fodder" cheese. In this way farmers would get a higher price, and dairymen would be more profitable.

It may be asked "What will farmers do with their milk before the factory opens?" Butter factories should be fitted up where there are none convenient now, and let butter be made during the early spring and late fall months, and this will be found much more profitable than making a poor quality of cheese.

While we have a government pledged to grant prohibitory law to the full measure of its ability telling a deputa-tion of temperance advocates at Toronto that the governments majority is too small to permit it to take any risks in introducing a more advanced temperance measure of reform than that now before the legislature, we have in Oshawa a focusing of events that result in the tragic death of Nellie Hare.

We do not lay the blame of this woman's squalor and death at the door of the licensed victuallers. They are carrying on a legal business and observe the law. But the people of this province have said by a majority of 82,000 that such law is iniquitous and that they want it wiped off the statute books of the country. The government now declines to listen to the voice of the majority. This government feels confident that enough of the people who walk the streets with bibles under their arm on Sunday and pray for the time to come when the curse of intemperance will be removed from the land will answer the cry of the party whip on Monday to keep them in office. In the meantime tragedies the result of liquor are happening in all parts of the province. The responsibility for these crimes, in a large measure, rests upon those Christian people whose political inclinations are stronger than their sense of Christian responsibility.—Oshawa Vindicator.

The Dominion Parliament meets to-day. A discovery of hard coal is reported on the shore of Lake Winnipeg.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Montreal and at many other points in Quebec on Tuesday evening.

Queen Victoria has given her approval to the proposal that June 29, the anniversary of her accession to the throne, be observed as a day of general thanksgiving. She has directed that June 22 be observed as a holiday.

The statement is published that the powers have accepted a proposal made by the Sultan that King George V. of Greece shall occupy and administer the government of Crete, Turkey reserving her Imperial rights in the island.

Hon. Sidney Fisher announces that the Government has made final arrangements for the cold storage of butter and other perishable food products which will be shipped weekly on steamships running between Montreal and Avonmouth, London and Liverpool.

The Sultan is reported to be one of the richest men in Europe. He receives something short of a million a year from the country, and a half a million from his private sources. He has saved a large amount, but keeps a small portion only in Turkey. He used to have five millions invested in England, but since the relations between Turkey and England became strained, the bulk of that amount has been transferred to America, where his Majesty has already three millions invested.

Cambric Shirts for 50cts.

Not the ordinary thin common kind. No, not a poor little flannel shirt, but a shirt with a fine, collar attached collar and cuffs, and a soft, smooth, and a nice neat pattern. You pay just 75 cents at any furnishing house for this same garment. Our price 50cts. See the point.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN

Wanted to better their positions, and would be content for a year with \$500 and expenses. Write us, with description of your work, and we will make a proposition for now or later. Write to-day, for we are in a hurry. Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—FARMERS' SONS OR OTHER

Persons of fair education to whom \$500 a month is offered in return for their services. Also a few ladies at their own homes. T. H. LINSLEY, Toronto, Ont.

PRIMITIVE METHODS.

THE WATERWORKS OF GUAYMAS RUN BY MULE POWER.

A little city that is up to date in all important respects except one—You Are Delighted With the Water, but Are Surprised When You Look It Up.

Half way up the Gulf of California, on the southwestern coast of Mexico, is the little seaport of Guaymas. Of late years Guaymas has become commercially, and her Mexican and Indian citizens, spurred onward and assisted by the influx of Yankee and English merchants, have a great many modern improvements, and as soon as you land the people begin to talk to you about the wonderful advantages of Guaymas either as a residence or business location. With pride they show you their street lights, their horse cars and several other more or less modern improvements. But when you ask them to show you the waterworks or the water system. Yet you notice with satisfaction that the water they give you to drink is clear as crystal, soft and very pleasing to the eye and taste alike. Of course you do not expect to find running water in each room in a Mexican city of only 3,000 inhabitants, and you are not greatly surprised to have the water poured out for you from big leather bags or earthen jars, for this is the way of things in Mexico, and a very good way with respect to drinking water.

But after you have visited the new plaza and seen all the sights that the town affords you may have a curiosity to know something about the water system. If you ask the natives what you may find seems strange how the natives avoid conversation on the topic. They do not even care to talk about the good quality of the water, and this seems rather strange to the newcomer, because even towns that lack good drinking water never fail to blow about the quality and quantity of whatever drinking fluid they do happen to have. But here in Guaymas the subject of drinking water, at least in business and commercial circles, is strictly tabooed.

Now, if you are a thoughtful person, all this will strike you as remarkably singular, and some fine day, after enjoying a glass of this most excellent water, you may start off on a tour of investigation for yourself, bent upon discovering the source of Guaymas' water supply. About a mile east of the city, if you have good luck, you will strike a very ancient artesian well, surrounded by a curious arcade system of adobe walls, domes, prehistoric windlasses, and mules and men. These comprise the waterworks of Guaymas. It is said by travelers that there is not such an antique water pumping station in North America. It is not difficult to believe this if we add the qualifying words "In a civilized community of 5,000 inhabitants." Surrounding this artesian well, which is said to tap the same stratum that flows as freely today as in the days of Montezuma, is a quadrangular stone wall of about 4 feet in thickness. In the center of the north and south walls are two pillars of ornate stone which rise to the height of about 10 feet above the walls. Resting on the walls is a substantial roof or floor of thick adobe, and in the center of this opening immediately between the columns. Resting on the columns over this opening to the well is a most primitive construction of windmills, and the whole is set on a ground below by a big, crude fashioned wooden wheel that is best described by comparing it to a birdcage, and this cage is worked by the action of the water and tollmen, and requires the constant surveillance of an Indian driver in order to keep him wide awake to what it is that keeps the Indian driver awake is another question.

A long, untanned leather strap winds several times around the big wheel, and then takes a diagonal cut to the end of the windlass. Attached to the windlass are two round buckets, made something like the shape of large, wide, shallow bowls, with as a pivot, round drinking water as ever quenched the thirst that springs eternal under the hot skies of the Mexican seaport. In the center of the quadrangle is an opening, through which a big wooden flume leads from the water casks as they emerge from the well down to a series of wooden reservoirs and up on spalls about ten feet from the ground.

In these reservoirs or sluice boxes the water is stored. Early every morning these sluice boxes are filled. The Indians of Guaymas come out and take their day's water supply therefrom, and by night the sluice boxes are emptied. Not every Indian of Guaymas carries a drinking pilgrim to this primitive waterworks, but all of the poorer people, who cannot afford to pay the slight charges incident to having their water carried to their homes, fill by the regular carriers for the well to do, may be seen in the early hours of the morning going forth and returning with their crude and curious water vessels.

One's first question upon discovering this antique water supply of Guaymas is whether coming to this place, to the well and the antique wall surrounding it. No one seems to know, but the American consul says it must be fully 400 years old. It is evidently not of Toltec or Aztec origin, for its distinguishing characteristic is its extreme crudeness. Some day an enterprising Yankee will import a few thousand feet of iron pipe into Guaymas, and then these water carriers will be out of a job. It is doubtful, however, whether it will ever pay to replace the tired mule that works the windlass by a stationary engine. The artesian well lies back of the hills and is at an elevation of fully 1,000 feet above the sea.

Guaymas is situated on Yaqui bay and is the seaport of the provinces of Sonora and Chihuahua. Its chief exports are wheat, flour and hides, the Indian part of the population makes its living by fishing in the bay. Yaqui bay is a commodious port and has excellent anchorage.

Not provided with an abundance of modern wharfage facilities. Nevertheless Guaymas' foreign trade is considerable, and, though the climate is hot and unhealthy, the streets narrow and dirty, the real denizens, as a rule, squalid and unpleasing, yet the surrounding scenery is very beautiful during the winter months, and the place is visited by a few American and European tourists. All these are loud in their praise of the Indian water carriers, who give you to drink at Guaymas, but few of them know in what a primitive fashion it is furnished.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Model.

Lady—I have given you a slipcase, what more do you want?

Trump—I'm afraid that policeman is going to arrest me.

Lady—How can I prevent that?

Trump—Just take my arm and be talking to me lovingly. He will think I'm your husband and let me pass.—Pick Me Up.

IS CRIME DECREASING?

English Observers Say There is a Change For the Better.

There prevails a comfortable belief that the standing army of crime is steadily diminishing and that, with the aid of school boards and reformatories, we are making sure if slow progress in combating the enemies of society who fill our jails. Mr. Douglas Morrison, in a paper read before the Statistical society, tells us that this belief rests on no solid foundation, and that when the facts are analyzed it becomes highly doubtful whether there has been more than a nominal decrease of crime. There is no doubt that the figures generally quoted in support of the view that every one would find believe do not substantiate it. The explanation of many of the facts which seem to justify this belief is optimism and self congratulation lies in a movement which influences, consciously or unconsciously, all persons administering the criminal law—the growth of a feeling of distrust of the efficacy of severe sentences and of a conviction as to their mischievousness. This feeling is the result of tenderness toward a large class of criminals as the victims of circumstances. It has been said that Victor Hugo's plea of Jean Valjean, the convict with noble instincts, who tries again and again to extricate himself from a coil of misfortunes who has killed the only movable in his struggle, profoundly influenced the administration of the French criminal law, and for many years that spirit of pity and tolerance which the French just depicted in "Les Misérables" has been everywhere in the air and nowhere more than here. It is therefore right that the public against confounding the diminution in the number of offenders detained in prison in consequence of a wise mitigation of the severity of the criminal law with a corresponding decrease in the amount of crime. It is just possible, however, that in avoiding one extreme Mr. Morrison has pushed his point too far, and has given countenance to a despondent view as little justified as the optimism which he condemns. In interpreting the only available figures the increased vigilance of the police is an element scarcely to be overrated. A scarcely less important element is that of publicity. Every offense is noted for the chances of detection are probably greatly increased in these days, when every household is conscious of the person who "wants" for any crime of magnitude. To know that crime generally is increasing or decreasing is to know very little. It may seem the more that certain offenses are or are not. The morality of the country may be steadily rising though the criminal statistics of the education acts are increasing.

There is a sensible diminution of certain offenses most indicative of a licentious spirit. Every one is respected and the law is more and more connected therewith and productive of others—for example, receiving stolen goods in some towns—bid fair to disappear. The statistics, however, is no sign of reduction in certain other crimes which appear to come in the train of material prosperity. The report we get is that the crime of larceny, of the present and the increased vigilance of the police is an element scarcely to be overrated. A scarcely less important element is that of publicity. Every offense is noted for the chances of detection are probably greatly increased in these days, when every household is conscious of the person who "wants" for any crime of magnitude. To know that crime generally is increasing or decreasing is to know very little. It may seem the more that certain offenses are or are not. The morality of the country may be steadily rising though the criminal statistics of the education acts are increasing.

Silenced the Court.

"Being something of an expert," said the colonel at the club the other evening, "I went to Colorado shortly after the war to testify in a case where a friend of mine was trying to defend his rights in an mine proved quartz crusher. I found him a proved quartz crusher, and a booming house, where there were a number of congenial spirits and where the nightly amusement was a private game of cards. I was so much interested in the game that I judge before whom my friend's case was to come up the next day not only played, but acted as banker. The judge, however, after a while, judge invariably held those tantalizing hands that are too big to lay down and not big enough to win."

"When it came to cashing in, mine was the last stack of chips to be presented, and the judge was just \$30 shy. I laughingly told him to ship him, told him to place his private mark on it, and that he could redeem it upon presentation. My friend kicked me under the table, but I didn't look upon the venture as having lost, even if I lost."

"The very next day I got mixed up with the lawyer on the other side and told him in rather a direct way that he was rascally enough to want me to perjure myself. The judge ruled me, and I was rascally enough to tell him that in the next judge had said enough to protect a witness when he was being abused. In less time than I can tell you I was fined \$50 for contempt. I told him to place his private mark on it, and that he could redeem it upon presentation. My friend kicked me under the table, but I didn't look upon the venture as having lost, even if I lost."

New Mexico and Constipation.

"It is a sad sight to see a physician to send constipation to New Mexico to die," said Dr. William Owens, an educated, full-blooded Cheyenne Indian. "It is one of the greatest and most healthful climates in the world," he added, "but physicians wait until it is too late before they let their patients obtain the health of the north who go to New Mexico are dying with consumption before they leave home. I have seen many of them die in a few days—after arriving. These same people, if sent there at the proper time, would gain much more than they lose. I have seen many of them die in a few days—after arriving. These same people, if sent there at the proper time, would gain much more than they lose. I have seen many of them die in a few days—after arriving. These same people, if sent there at the proper time, would gain much more than they lose."

Planet Chaff.

Archibald—Some astronomers say that Mars is signaling some other planet.

Murphy—They say it is why Saturn has her ring of lights—to show that she's a conqueror.—Harper's Bazar.

GEO. RITCHIE & Co.,

CAN YOU WRITE?

If so drop us a post card and you will receive by return of mail samples of the choicest styles you have ever seen in the Fashionable THIN MUSLINS and other FINE PRINTED MATERIALS so much used this season for Dresses and Blouses. Organdies, Sheer Linens, Mousseline a pois, Conoco Grenadines, Grass Lawns, etc. Styles you can't see anywhere else.

DO YOU WANT A NEW DRESS?

We will be delighted to send you samples of Lustres, Alpaccas, Henriettas, Coating Serges, Silk Mixtures, Fancies, Plaids, or any kind you may want. For any kind of Dry Goods you want it will pay you to get samples from us. You will find our prices the lowest in the trade for fine qualities.

GEO. RITCHIE & Co.,  
BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

to 1st January, 1898, for 75c.

SPRING WHEAT! GLASGOW WAREHOUSE  
BELLEVILLE.

We have arranged for a car of  
**MANITOBA**  
**RED FIFE WHEAT,**  
which we expect to have in a few days.

ALSO,  
a limited quantity of  
**Goose Wheat.**

**Liverpool Salt**  
65c. per bbl.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,**  
GROCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

SPRING WALL PAPER

**C. B. Scantlebury**  
MAKES AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Perfection has been reached in the New Wall Papers we are showing this Spring.

Our new sample books are now ready. There are really no marked changes in the style, and we are so pleased to see that we have successfully catered to from amongst the light, dainty shades, to the darker, richer tones of browns, violets, umbers, ochres, siennas, greys, heliotropes, etc., which are lower than the most popular. It is at all convenient to visit our warehouses we will place all of our facilities at your disposal, and there are none better in this whole broad Dominion.

The new goods are simply beautiful—the only trouble is the commonplace name of "Wall Paper" does not begin to convey to the mind the fullness of design and color in these exquisite interior decorations. If you cannot visit us, please write a postal for samples. Just say what room you think of papering, what prices you want to pay, and where you saw this advertisement.

The samples are all done up in book form and in complete sets of Wall, Frize and Ceiling, and are sent to you free of charge, either by mail or express.

These samples enable you to make as intelligent a selection as one could wish for. We pay express charges on orders.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,  
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

The Equitable Savings, Loan and Building Association.

Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$10 each. The Equitable deals only with its members, and then only in the line of receiving payments on stock, and loaning money on all terms—real estate security and the stock of the Equitable. It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits are distributed to the depositors, who are the stockholders. The monthly interest and encourage systematic savings of fixed amounts by its members, and the funds are invested so as to obtain the most profitable returns, combined with absolute security. Full information furnished on application.

STIRLING LOCAL BOARD:  
Murray—They say it is why Saturn has her ring of lights—to show that she's a conqueror.—Harper's Bazar.

JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

**CASH vs. CREDIT.**

On and after the 1st of April, 1897, we intend doing a strictly Cash Business, having found that by this system we can sell goods on a much closer basis.

We have been compelled to do this, as competition in large cities is very keenly felt in Belleville.

We would ask our many country customers to call when in Belleville and examine our prices under the Cash System and they will surely be convinced that there is a big saving where goods are sold strictly for Cash, and are all marked at closer prices.

Every article will be marked in plain figures and only one price asked.

Watch for advertisement in a later issue of your paper, when we will give a list of new prices under the Cash System.

GIBSON & LAIDLAW.

Stirling Tin Shop

**H. & J. WARREN.**

Cheese Vats, Milk Cans, FACTORY FURNISHINGS, TINWARE, STOVES, Shelf Hardware, Fence Wire, Nails, Shovels, SPADES, FORKS, HOES, Rakes, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Mixed Paint, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil and Machine Oil.

RAVETROUGHING, ROOFING.

Steam Fitting and General Jobbing done on shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. & J. WARREN.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book, "How to Obtain a Patent," which contains a list of all the patents granted in America, and a list of the names of the inventors. We have a Washington Patent Office, and a list of the names of the inventors. We have a Washington Patent Office, and a list of the names of the inventors.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$5.00 a year. The Scientific American is a valuable book on PATENTS and BUSINESS EXCLUSIVITY.

MUNN & CO.,  
361 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may obtain valuable information as to whether or not a probable patentable. Communications are invited. We have a Washington Patent Office, and a list of the names of the inventors.

THE NEWS-ARGUS \$1 per year







## WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT

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# SPRING WALL PAPER.

We never were before to give such bargains in Wall Paper before. Prices are marked away down, and we are bound to sell.

We have an endless variety of colors and patterns, Ceilings and Borders to match. We can save you money if you buy your Paper from us. No one sells as cheaply as we do.

## SEEDS. TIMOTHY. CLOVER.

Try our new Chloride of Lime, with sliding shaker tops. Always clean, no waste. Cheapest and best disinfectant you can use. Everybody should use it in the spring.

## Pure Mixed Paints, Paint Oils, &c.

Parker's Drug and Book Store

## J. J. KNOWLES, THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announces to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

## Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

## J. J. KNOWLES, Jeweler.

### Ground Feed for Sale.

I have sold all my feed at \$20.00 per ton. Have on hand two kinds of feed at \$11.50 per ton. First come first served.

E. W. BROOKS, Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

### Tuttsville.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. W. French had a successful box on the 22nd, moving his summer kitchen to the rear of his dwelling house, improving the appearance of his already dreary residence.

Quilt a number from here attended the Epworth League at Halloway on Tuesday evening of last week. Mrs. E. Bennett led the choir in a very able manner, and B. McMullen gave an excellent talk.

Talk about fast mail service, a letter posted at Symington, England, reached here in eleven days.

A large number from all parts of the county attended the Hornerite meeting last Sunday night. Mr. Prest, of Ivanhoe, led the service.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bird were visiting his brother, W. Bird, of Thurlow, last week.

Miss Sarah Eggleston spent last week visiting friends in Foxboro.

Mr. LeRiche is spending a few weeks in Brighton.

Taylor Bennett has returned after a lengthy visit with his sisters in Kingston.

Mrs. R. Tufts, jr., of Tweed, spent a short time with her friends here last week.

Mr. D. Clapp has been visiting at E. Bennett's.

A number of young people from River Valley spent Sunday at Mr. G. Cook's.

The water has been very high at the Burnt Bridge, on the G. T. R., about a mile west of here. The ice has been blasted, and the water is going down slowly.

The Golding Mine, worked by Messrs. Moon & Co., is proving very successful.

About 20 men are employed in the Bannockburn gold mine, with good results.

The Craig mine is working with a force of about 15 men, and as spring advances the company expect to employ a large number of men.

The test of the Richardson mine at El Dorado has proved good, and there are rumors of a 40-stamp mill being erected to work the ore soon.

The Bannockburn crusher has undergone a series of repairs and the supervision of W. A. Macnaughton and is expected to be running steadily soon.

An old man by the name of Donald McKenzie, from Marmora, was at Macdoo the other day with gold to the value of \$20 taken out of the ore by a simple process of his own. He has been following this business for some time and has a considerable sum in a bank to his credit.

### Boys' Sailor Suits \$1.50.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have good serge suits for boys at \$1.00. We have spoken of them before, but our boys' sailors at \$1.50 are the beauties. We have several styles at this price, some trimmed with gold braid, and some with black. They are nice, they are good wearing, and they are very low in price. All sizes, \$2 to 24. Boys 4 to 10 years of age.

## PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING, ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain. Money to let on Mortgage at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

### ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion, over three lines, 75 cents per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 50 cents per line. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. Mail, 10:15 a.m. Mixed, 2:30 p.m. Mixed, 4:30 p.m. Mixed, 10:30 a.m. Mixed, 4:30 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

"Old Folks Friday" in the Music Hall, to-morrow, (Friday) evening. Don't forget our Military Opening on the 1st and 2nd of April.—Mrs. S. A. TACKABERY.

Read J. J. Knowles advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

A rich lead of ore is said to have been found in the north-east corner of the township of Rawdon.

You can get the celebrated Tooke Shirt at ward's.

Mr. A. W. Hoard, general merchant at Hoard's Station, has made an assignment to Mr. W. R. Mather, Menie.

Go to T. MEIKLEJOHN for the best \$65 Bicycle in the Dominion.

A meeting of the creditors of James Milne and Son, who assigned last week to Mr. F. B. Parker, will be held in this village to-morrow (Friday).

Secure your new hat for Sunday at ward's.

With the advent of spring new millinery attracts the attention of the fair sex, and announcements of our Millinery establishments will be found in our advertising columns.

BRAN.—We will receive a car load of Bran in sacks, to be sold from car, on Saturday.—C. J. BOND.

I have not yet appointed an Agent for Stirling and vicinity, and am still looking for an active, wide-awake person, to represent the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY, and willing to pay well for the right man. S. BROWNS, General Agent, Belleville.

Buy a Tooke's Dresden Shirt at ward's.

The funeral of Neil McGilvray, which took place on Friday last, was under the auspices of Stirling Lodge No. 314, A. O. U. W., of which he was a member. There was a very large turn out of the order and others. Funeral service was held at Mount Pleasant Church.

L. MEIKLEJOHN guarantees all Bicycles sold by him.

The Teachers and Scholars of St. Andrew's sabbath school have decided to give their annual Easter entertainment on Monday evening, April 19th. The programme is being prepared with a view of retaining the generous support always extended these entertainments. See posters later on.

Benjamin Gilbert, of the front of Sidney died on Friday evening last in his 90th year. He was born in May, 1807, on the farm where he lived all his life. His widow, now in her 89th year, and four children survive, of whom our former townsman, R. P. Gilbert, now of Kootenay, is one of his sons.

Look at that suit and see if it does not well replacing with one of ward's nobby spring suits.

The death of Calvin L. Martin, which took place shortly after noon yesterday, was a shock to the community. He had been ill for nearly two weeks, and was thought to be improving up to Tuesday night, when he took a turn for the worse, and gradually sank despite all efforts. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Toronto Saturday Night is carrying on a vigorous campaign against departmental stores, and in order to cripple their outside trade publishes for signature a petition asking for the abolition of the postal privileges now enjoyed by these institutions. The campaign of Saturday Night should receive the hearty support of the business men, and also of every property holder in the smaller cities and towns, who must make war on the departmental store business to save themselves.

The West Hastings Agricultural Society will hold a Fair in Bellefleur next fall, the city having agreed to furnish the grounds. The dates selected are Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17.

The Wellfield Bridge and Machinery Co. of Toronto have put in new machinery in the Deloro mines and have refitted the Bannockburn mine with a quantity of up-to-date mining machinery. They have also a contract to refit the Richardson mine at Eldorado with new machinery.

The councils of the town of Peterborough, and of the County of Peterborough, and of several of the municipalities in the County, will send deputations to the Ontario and the Minister of Railways and Canals, on April 1st next, to urge the Government to push forward the completion of the Great Vase Canal from the Georgian Bay to the Bay of Quinte. Other municipalities along the line are invited to send deputations at the same time.

### OBITUARY.

CALVIN L. MARTIN.

The removal by death of Calvin L. Martin has caused a feeling of profound sorrow among all classes of the community. He was the youngest son of Mr. James Martin, and was looked upon as one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Stirling. A person of great ambition, he left home when quite young, scarcely fifteen years, to push his own way in the world. He went to Michigan, where he spent a number of years, first in Cheboygan, then in Traverse City and Elk Rapids. In the latter place he was very successful in business. From there he went to Chicago and to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From this latter place he returned to Stirling two years ago last November, and was connected with the business of his brother, W. S. Martin, until last June, when he formed a partnership and has since carried on the business as one of the firm of Martin & Reynolds. He was pushing and full of energy in business matters, as well as everything else which he undertook, and was rapidly coming to the front as a leading business man.

He became a member of the Methodist Church here shortly after his return from the United States, and has led a consistent Christian life. He has also been a teacher in the Methodist Sabbath School for over two years past, and leader of the choir since the death of the late Mrs. Clute. Always active in every duty in church work, his loss is most keenly felt. He married when in Michigan Miss Hattie Mayhem, of Traverse City, who is now left with three small children to mourn their loss. They, with his parents, brother and relatives will receive the sympathy of the whole community.

### In Memoriam.

Mr. Calvin Martin has just passed away, and all our worst and anxious fears have been realized. And I cannot resist the impulse pressing itself on me to express the sorrow of the public, and the writer especially, for the almost irreparable loss of one we all thought so much of and so highly respected, not only for his personal magnetism, which was enough in itself to command the respect of all who knew him.

His business habits were bright and cheery always, and his honor and integrity were indisputable. No one outside his family connections will miss him more than the writer; and we must console ourselves that while the decrees and dispensations of the Giver of all life sometimes seem to us very strange and mysterious and sad, he has only taken away the life he has given. No one the writer has ever seen in long years gone by ever began to realize the period in a man's life when "there is a tide in the affairs of men which, if taken in the flood, leads to fortune."

Will his sorely stricken family accept my warmest and deepest sympathy in this their sad bereavement, and also of all my family, and especially my junior partner, Mr. C. J. Boldrick, who also knew him so well. The memory of the departed will not be forgotten by the writer, and may the impress of his kind and genial actions be an incentive to ours to live and die having the love and respect of all as our dear departed friend had.

"Light rest the turf on his early grave."

JAS. BOLDRICK.

Stirling, March 24, 1897.

### Glen Ross.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, of Rawdon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharp, of Wooler, were visiting at Mr. Hiram McKee's last week.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Trenton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Johnston, I. P. S., paid a visit to our school on Tuesday, 23rd inst. We are indebted to the C. O. R. for the interest and the C. O. R. intend running three trains after the beginning of April. One is to run from Marmora in the morning, returning in the afternoon. This regular train will run as heretofore, the third, a special, will carry freight.

AMICUS.

The township council of Murray has voted hotel licenses to \$20.

Messrs. Grossman & Bargman have opened a watch, clock and jewelry repairing shop in Madoc.

For some time a New York Company has been engaged developing the lithograph stone quarries in Marmora township. It is reported that the abundance of the stone and the quality and size of stone found. Mr. Joyce, who has been superintending the work, states that upwards of \$20,000 has been expended, and that the company had concluded to waste no more money. There is plenty of the stone in Marmora, but the blocks are too small to be of any use. The stone expanded is said to have been caused by misrepresentations to the company by former employees.

### An Excellent Essay.

"The Book of Daniel in the Light of the Higher Criticism" by D. L. Steele, with additions by H. L. Hastings, is a new issue of "The Anti-Intellectual Library" in which a powerful argument is made out for the authenticity of the prophecies of Daniel. The author, "Higher Criticism" is shown in this pamphlet to be contradictory, in its claims as regards the book of Daniel, to the plainest facts of history. Price 1 cent.

### If Clothes go Bad, Complain.

We had a man complain the other day because a suit had not given satisfaction. Think of it, Oak Hall clothes not right. We acknowledge we are not infallible. Have any of you anything of which to complain? Is anything ever bought from us not as represented and what you expect? If so, then complain; give us the opportunity to make the wrong right. You will not be disappointed.

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. Collins, of Ormsby, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith.

Mr. Geo. Meyer, of Belleville, is spending a few days in town on business.

Mr. John Ackers of the Customs Department, Ottawa, was here on Saturday on a short visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. O. K. Church has secured the contract of carrying the mails between Marmora and Stirling, and commences his duties on April 1st.

Mr. Arthur Montgomery leaves for

Boisvein, Manitoba, on Tuesday next, March 24th. He has secured employment with Messrs. Hunter and Moore of that place.

White Shirts for 40c.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, do not talk much about furnishing goods outside of clothing but they will sell you the very best money. For instance, find the very best unadorned shirt you can here for 50c., and we will sell you just as good for 40c. We allow you to judge for yourself in the matter. If you want to make money we give you both of opportunities.

Be Your Own Lawyer.

Have you seen it? If not, send for specimen pages. It is the cheapest law book in Canada, and written in plain language so that even a layman can understand it. It will keep you out of law suits and save you needless expense. There is room for agents for farming communities. Write to W. H. Anger, 28 Ulster St., Toronto.

Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27.—At the Stirling House, Stirling, the west half of lot No. 4 in the 10th Con. of Rawdon. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m. For particulars see posters.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.—On lot 1, Con. 2, Huntingdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mrs. H. M. Tulloch. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Married.

BIRD-MORGAN.—On March 23, at Marmora, by Rev. C. M. Harris, ALBERT H. BIRD, to FARA MORGAN, both of Rawdon.

Deaths.

MACK.—In Rawdon, on March 23rd, LEWIS MACK, aged 80 years, 5 months and 19 days.

MARTIN.—In Stirling, on March 24, CALVIN LEWIS MARTIN, aged 51 years, 4 months and 7 days.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—13c to 14c per lb.

Eggs, fresh—14c to 15c. per doz.

Farmers' Lard—14c to 15c per lb.

Potatoes—5c to 5 1/2c per bag.

Apples, green, 40c to 50c. per bag.

Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bus.

Onions—75c. per bushel.

Chickens—6c. per pound.

Geese—5c to 6c per lb.

Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.

Timothy seed—\$3.00 to \$3.25 per bus.

Hay—\$12.50 to \$15.00 per ton.

Oats—20c to 22c per bus.

Peas—40c to 45c per bus.

Peas (large) 50c. to 55c. per bushel.

Rye—32c. to 35c. per bus.

Barley—25c. to 30c. per bus.

Buckwheat—33c. to 40c. per bus.

Wheat—75c. to 77c. per bus.

## While Greece is Talking Fight

We are Preparing for **SPRING of 1897,**

And a great attraction is a clean, well kept store and stock, new, up-to-date, well bought goods, and to be able to sell at close prices. We have a gang of men at our store now. Our Hats are here, but will not open them till our store is ready. It will be next week we hope.

The price we will sell our SPRING SUITS for will surprise the public,—so cheap and stylish.

## JAS. BOLDRICK & SON.

## Brown & McCutcheon ARE SELLING BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAP.

Ladies' Boots, \$1.25, \$1.00, 95c.

Boots MADE TO ORDER.

Men's Long Boots, \$4.75, \$4.25, \$4.00, \$3.75.

THESE ARE SNAPS.

An umbrella has been left at our store. The owner will please call and claim it.

## BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Parties indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle their accounts, either by Cash or Note.

I want Money, and can use notes.

Repair accounts must be settled at once, or cost will be made.

E. F. PARKER.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

To 1st January, 1898 for 75c.

## WANTED!

SEVEN TONS

Of first class Maple Sugar,

for which we will pay Cash or Trade.

## SEEDS, SEEDS.

We have a good supply of

TIMOTHY, ALSIKE AND CLOVER SEED

on hand which we are selling at prices that will suit you.

FOR BARGAINS IN FLOUR AND PICKLED MEATS

try us.

Plenty of WINDSOR SALT on hand.

## IMPROVEMENT

All the time is the motto of this business. Constantly studying the wants of our customers we know is bound to bring success.

WM. HOLDEN.

N. B.—All parcels delivered promptly to any part of town.

## HARDWARE!

A full line of spring goods in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

just received.

Elephant and Johnson's Brands of

MIXED PAINTS.

Also, WHITE LEADS AND OILS.

Every can guaranteed, quick drying.

ALABASTINE & CALSOMINE.

DAIRY PAIS, MILK PANS.

Rock bottom Prices.

PINE & CEDAR SHINGLES always on hand.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

For Sale or To Let.

A first class Dwelling in the Village of Springbrook. Apply to THOS. G. MCCONNELL, Springbrook, or to

WESLEY MASON, Belleville.

THE

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is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

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Correspondence invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule we have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH when inserted for

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos

Whole col. down to half col. 5 10 15

Quarter col. down to quarter col. 5 10 15

Quoted on above rates. If less than two months extra on above rates. If less than two months extra on above rates.

These rates are confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auctioneering, Real Estate, and other notices. Private Advertisements of individuals of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two lines, 20 per year; \$5 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$1 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$1 per year. A column measures twenty-two lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 25c. per line first insertion, 20c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOINT PRINTING of orders, notices, etc. in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.